

دعوات الى الصلاة

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Windy, periods of heavy rain today through tomorrow. Temperature range: today 65-72; Sunday 68-76. Details on page 44.

'All the News It's Fit to Print'

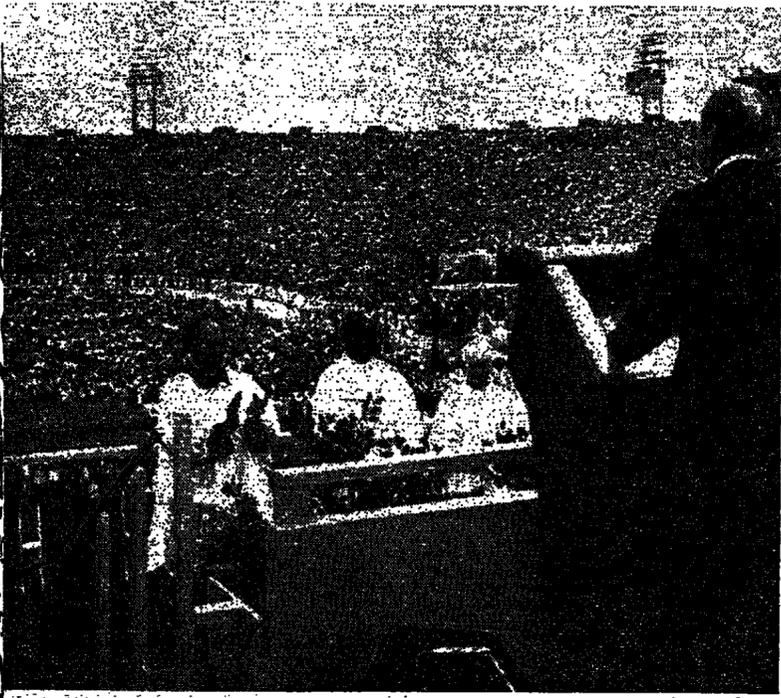
XXV... No. 43,297

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1976

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20 CENTS



President Ford addressing the Roman Catholic congress at John F. Kennedy Stadium in Philadelphia

100,000 at 'World' Mass As Catholic Parley Closes

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8—At once damp and fervent, loud and pious, more than 100,000 worshippers gathered in and around John F. Kennedy Stadium here today after a morning rain and heard Pope Paul VI and President Ford affirm the importance of Christian values.



Pope Paul, speaking from a balcony outside Church of St. Christine in Bolsena

DECEIVED? BREAK-INS

Agents Who Acts From Him

Legion Asks 10,000 for Disease Clues

one day, July 23, at the convention.

Hurricane Watches Are Posted In New York and New England

Meteorologists of the National Weather Service advised residents of the New York Metropolitan area last night to keep watch on a hurricane moving northward off the Atlantic coast that could drench the city and suburbs with "torrential rains" some time today or tonight.

Death of a Crime: 10 Lives in Ruins

my's younger brother, was 14. Two months before, his father had left for work in the morning, and he never came back.

KISSINGER MEETS PAKISTANI LEADER ON NUCLEAR ISSUE

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger arrived here tonight for talks with Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto aimed at averting a crisis caused by Pakistan's refusal to drop plans to develop its own nuclear reprocessing plant despite intense American pressure.

Democrats in Senate Race Wooing New York's Jews

Although it would be difficult to discern any differences in their positions on Israel, the five Democratic contenders for the United States Senate nomination from New York are fiercely vying to demonstrate that each is the best friend of Israel.

Democracy in Middle of Road

President Ford says that he wants a middle-of-the-road Republican as his running mate, not someone as "extreme" as Senator Richard S. Schweiker, Ronald Reagan's Vice-Presidential choice.

Indian Schools Turn to Pride and Culture

the Lakota language, addressed the children and their parents. The cinderblock walls of the gymnasium bore huge new portraits of three Sioux leaders — Spotted Tail, He Dog and Ben Reifel — by Melvin Running Horse, a local artist.

Legion Asks 10,000 for Disease Clues

The case total rose today to 152, including the 27 deaths, Dr. Leonard Bachman, the Pennsylvania Health Secretary, said at a news conference.

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Gov. Robert D. Ray of Iowa, Platform Committee chairman, during ceremonies to organize committee hearings at the Republican convention in Kansas City yesterday.

PRESIDENT FAVORS A RUNNING MATE IN MIDDLE OF ROAD

Declares He Doesn't Want Someone as 'Extreme' as Schweiker on Ticket

MARKS 2 YEARS IN POST

Connally Is Doubtful About Making Race—Richardson Cites His Own Record

By R. W. APPLE JR. Special to The New York Times

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8—President Ford says that he wants a middle-of-the-road Republican as his running mate, not someone as "extreme" as Senator Richard S. Schweiker, Ronald Reagan's Vice-Presidential choice.

In an interview yesterday, released for publication tonight to coincide with the second anniversary of his accession to the Presidency, Mr. Ford asserted that the selection of Mr. Schweiker "hasn't produced results" for his rival.

Meanwhile, former Gov. John B. Connally of Texas, whose name is believed to stand near the top of the President's list of possible running mates, said today it was "highly questionable" whether he would agree to run for Vice President if offered the chance.

Richardson Cites Record But Elliot L. Richardson, Secretary of Commerce, another of those whom Mr. Ford is considering, said that if he were on the ticket he could "help assure that Watergate is not an issue" because of his record as Attorney General.

Democrats in Senate Race Wooing New York's Jews

By FRANK LYNN

Although it would be difficult to discern any differences in their positions on Israel, the five Democratic contenders for the United States Senate nomination from New York are fiercely vying to demonstrate that each is the best friend of Israel.



Children at an Oklahoma City school display miniature tepees they built

Indian Schools Turn to Pride and Culture

By GENE I. MAEROFF Special to The New York Times

PARMALLEE, S. D.—Decades of despair are giving way to a new mood in American Indian education, and nowhere was that more evident this year than at the eighth grade graduation at He Dog School in a remote part of the sprawling Rosebud Reservation.

Singing and the sound of drums filled the air as the Sioux children, the girls in blue blanket material trimmed with cowrie shells and the boys in ribbon shirts with bone chokers, marched into the gymnasium, led by a chief.

NEWS INDEX table with columns for Page and Page

Vertical text on the left edge of the page, including 'ng', 'e', 'Airfare', 'IVE 40', 'London', '\$325', 'Casablanca', '\$350', 'Geneva', '\$369', 'Rome', '\$433', 'Athens', '\$492', 'SON'

Lebanese Rages in Beirut Truce Bids Meet Snags

Clashes Continue at Tell Zaatar and Southern Suburbs—Evacuation of Camps Still Stalled

Special to The New York Times

Lebanon, Aug. 8—The cease-fire that was announced for last Thursday provided for the posting of Arab troops on the "hot spots" in the Lebanese front. Syria provided 700 of the 2,300 members of the Arab peacekeeping force. Libya, the Sudan and Saudi Arabia provided the rest.

Maj. Gen. Mohammed Hassan Ghoneim, the Egyptian commander of the force, was reported to have selected Saudi and Sudanese for stationing along the confrontation lines.

New Arab Parley Envisioned

Dr. Kholy was reported in the press here today to be thinking of recommending to the Arab League's Secretary General, Mahmoud Riad, that he invite Arab foreign ministers to another meeting to discuss the Lebanese situation.

Meanwhile, Lieut. Ahmed al-Khatib, the Moslem officer who commands the leftist-controlled force known as the Lebanese Arab Army, issued a strongly worded warning to what he described as "traditionalist politicians" seeking a compromise with the rightist side. In a statement broadcast by the left radio station, Lieutenant al-Khatib called such politicians "the peacocks who are interested only in recovering their own interests and privileges over the dead bodies of the martyrs."

He was clearly referring to former Prime Minister Saeb Salam, the Moslem leader who met yesterday with Pierre Gemayel, the head of the Christian Phalange Party, in the Christian quarter of Ashrafiyah.

The Lebanese Arab Army broke away from the main body of the Lebanese Army early this year and has sided with the Palestinian-leftist alliance.



Christian gunmen breaking down a door during fighting in the Beirut suburb of Nabaa

Cairo Blasts Injure 14; Libya Is Accused

Special to The New York Times

CAIRO, Aug. 8—Two bombs exploded in a downtown Government office building today, injuring 14 people, and Government officials accused Libya of planning the bombings.

An Egyptian who was wounded in the face and hands in one of the blasts has been arrested and accused of placing the bombs. The explosions occurred about 90 minutes apart in a fifth story toilet near the passport offices in a 12-story Government building on Liberation Square known as the Muggamma.

Gen. Hassan Abu Basma, Assistant Minister of the Interior, charged that the bombings were "part of the sabotage operations" that President Muammar el-Qaddafi of Libya "is trying to carry out against the Egyptians."

Although Libya has been accused of various terrorist acts in Egypt since last March, today's bombings marked the first time Libyan agents have been reported to have struck successfully in the capital.

A police official said later that the suspect, a 24-year-old Egyptian student, confessed saying he received \$750 from Libyan authorities as an advance payment.

The Egyptian-Libyan feud, which has its roots in the refusal of President Anwar el-Sadat to carry out a plan to unite with Libya in 1973, has grown more intense in recent weeks.

President Sadat referred to his Libyan counterpart as a "lunatic" in a recent speech. Last week Colonel Qaddafi charged that Egypt was massing troops on the Libyan-Egyptian border. Several days later the Cairo radio resumed broadcasting of appeals to the people of Libya to overthrow their President.

Analysts in Cairo have said that President Qaddafi was using terrorism in an attempt to keep President Sadat off balance and, through fear of Libyan retribution, to limit his intervention in Arab world affairs.

Soweto Is Calm With Police on Guard

By JOHN F. BURNS
Special to The New York Times

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 9—Large police contingents were on guard in the black township of Soweto early today against any move by youths to renew the attacks on transportation systems that kept large numbers of black workers away from their jobs in this South African city last week.

Reports today from Soweto, which remained sealed off to whites, spoke of efforts by some township residents to make conditions for the police contingents there more comfortable. Some residents were said to have set up barbecue fires for the policemen, who include both white and black officers. There was also at least one impromptu soccer match between policemen and black youths.

Although there were no fresh incidents in the black township over the weekend, police commanders expressed concern that demonstrators might return to the offensive when the township's 220,000 commuters started heading for the buses and trains that carry them to Johannesburg, nine miles away. Statements over the weekend by Government officials left no doubt that police were under orders to use all necessary force to protect the traffic out of the township. Acting under similar orders last week, riot squads opened fire several times on the demonstrators.

Unofficial calculations have put casualties in the unrest at eight dead and 41 injured. However, the authorities say three at the most have died from police bullets.

The only fresh clash between policemen and demonstrators reported yesterday occurred more than 500 miles from Johannesburg and appeared to have no direct connection to the unrest in Soweto. The incident erupted when boxing fans, angry at being excluded from a stadium in the New Brighton black township near Port Elizabeth, went on a rampage.

According to an official account, policemen used tear gas to disperse the demonstrators. When the tear gas seeped into the stadium, the 5,000 fans poured out and joined those outside in stoning buses and setting fire to cars, including a police cruiser.

The police officers opened fire, wounding five demonstrators, but sustained at least eight casualties in their own ranks, none of them serious. Today the township was reported quiet, as were several other black townships in the Johannesburg area that reported sporadic outbreaks of unrest toward the end of last week.

Grievances Discussed

Meanwhile, Justice Minister James T. Kruger, in a newspaper interview, promised that the Government of South Africa would give "full consideration" to all the causes of the unrest.

"Make no mistake about it," Mr. Kruger was reported to have said. "The Government will not turn a deaf ear to black grievances."

The only specific approval discussed by Mr. Kruger, who is responsible for the police, was that the black townships, now under white police commanders, should assume greater responsibility for their own security. A similar proposal was made earlier by the minister responsible for black affairs, Michiel C. Botha.

"I want the blacks to have far more say in areas relating to law and order," said Mr. Kruger. "I hope the stage will be reached fairly soon when all the policing of black townships will be done by blacks themselves."

Mr. Kruger said that he was also investigating the possibility of encouraging the formation of "vigilante committees" to enable township folk to patrol their own areas." He said that decisions had to be made as to what relation, if any, these committees would have to the police.

Mr. Kruger has been acting as chief Government spokesman since the outbreak of the rioting, in place of Prime Minister John Vorster, who has made only two brief statements, the last of them more than a month ago. Demonstrators have demanded that the Justice Minister visit Soweto to talk to them, but he has refused, insisting that they cease their activities before any talks are considered.

Yesterday, he was quoted as saying that he still considered the legitimate representatives of the people of Soweto to be a group composed of elected township officials, school board members and high school principals who conducted talks with the Government after the first round of rioting.

Mr. Kruger has also refused to talk to the black parents association, a group formed during the earlier disturbances. One member of the group, Winnie Mandela, said in an interview published yesterday that minor concessions "to deflate the mood of the people" would no longer work.

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The Proceedings in the U.N. Today

Aug. 9, 1976
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Committee on Elimination of Racial Discrimination — 10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Tickets may be obtained at the public desk, main lobby, United Nations headquarters. Hours: 9 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.

continued fighting at Zaatar, the Interd Cross has suspension of the Palestinian leftist press today a new all-out fight following capture of the town of Al Nabaa.

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View Taken

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nd leftist leaders in their "central oun to discuss ra. Sources close ship said that a would be de- Hassan Saeb al- Arab League's re- newing the de- tal Syrian with- Lebanon. More ryan troops are various parts of

sources reported y, who was to chairman of the mitted, was dis- the Syrian stand t he might visit in soon. He pre- talks with Syrian three days ago.

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ISRAELI BOATS IN AFRICA

Aug. 8 (AP) — liding two long- ts armed with sea- s for the South according to the

nd report quoted urces as having outh African naval r families had ar- d and would take e boats in Janu-

orts reaching here s are being com- laifa. The reports isis are building he boats for the Government of and to return will and coal.

n boats were first West last month them took part in il on the Hudson

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Poland's Leaders Say Riots in June Over Food Prices May Have Set Wide Changes in Motion

A CHINESE HOSPITAL WAS BURIED IN QI

By MALCOLM W. BROWNE
Special to The New York Times

WARSAW, Aug. 8—The rioting and strikes that swept parts of Poland six weeks ago resulted from a grave miscalculation by Communist planners but left the whole nation wiser, leading Communists here assert. In fact, they say, far-reaching reforms of the entire system may result.

"It was like a terrible automobile accident," an influential member of the Communist Party's central committee said in an interview. "We cannot pretend it was not serious, but at least it is over, we hope, and we are moving quickly to sweep up the wreckage."

There seems to be wide agreement that the trouble resulted from the Communist Party's having lost communication with the common man at

a critical moment. This is an unusual and candid admission to come from Communist leaders themselves.

The trouble began June 25, when the Government announced plans to increase food prices an average of 60 percent. The price of food sold by government outlets in Poland had not changed since at least 1965—in fact, the price of bread is still what it was in 1920—and the public was stunned.

Irate Poles Respond

Angry Poles in many parts of the country immediately responded with sit-down strikes, demonstrations and a few riots. Rail was torn up by rioters outside Warsaw, workers at the Ursus tractor factory in a Warsaw suburb damaged the plant and there was widespread destruction and looting at

Radom, 62 miles south of the capital.

The police—unarmed—were ordered to move cautiously, authorities say. Two rioters were killed by a truck they were overturning, the Government says, and 75 policemen were injured. Nine of them are still reported hospitalized.

Within hours, of the outbreak, however, the rioting and strikes were halted by a radio announcement from Prime Minister Piotr Jaroszewicz that the price increases would be postponed.

So far, 13 who rioted at the tractor factory and at Radom have received long prison sentences for destroying property. 53 persons have been jailed for "individual offenses" and others are awaiting trial.

"But we successfully resisted any inclination there might have been in the party to re-

press the workers by massive force," a party official said. "Secretary [Edward] Gierk showed tremendous wisdom and courage by immediately reversing the price-increase announcement."

Essentially, the problem was merely put off, not solved. Last month the Government announced that for the moment the prices of most food would not be changed, but that some time before the end of the year, prices of meat, meat products and poultry would increase 35 percent.

Under the original plan, meat prices were to have increased immediately by 70 percent.

But the meat price, which is likely to go into effect in October, will not even offset increased prices that farmers are to be paid for their produce by the Government.

The Government will still be paying roughly \$3 billion a year to maintain the artificially low prices of food in this country—prices that have been kept low specifically to prevent rioting and other disorders.

Sales Campaign Advised

Poland's economic problems are such that it cannot afford such a luxury if the national economy is to be developed to further improve the standard of living. The only possible solution, leaders now believe, is an intensive public-relations campaign to persuade people that price increases are needed in their own interest.

Meanwhile, Poland is on vacation. Its leaders are away from the capital. Most factories and many shops are closed, as is Parliament.

Only enormous lines of shoppers outside stores, waiting for

meager quantities of meat and sugar, remain as physical reminders that Poland's economy is still deeply troubled. But only in the fall will party leaders know whether they have succeeded in calming the explosive situation that developed in June.

Party insiders say that the essential blunder in June resulted from a conflict between the theoretical economists and the practical politicians.

"Since 1970," a party insider said, "we have assembled a large group of intelligent and efficient administrators. They became fascinated by the possibilities power has given them."

"When they were preparing their plan for food price increases," he said, "they were so fascinated by their own past accomplishments they underestimated the psychological and

political effects on the people."

Poland will be walking a razor's edge between growing economic pressures on the one hand and the political force of the population on the other, leaders agree. The only solution will be to involve the people to a much greater extent than hitherto in the basic decision-making process of the nation, they say.

"I cannot say what model have to create," a party leader said, "but one must look for something new and more effective. Maybe even new institutions will be required. Changes in the areas of this country, the trade unions, the party organizations, many things may be necessary to re-establish essential communication between the people and their leaders."

"And the need is urgent."

PEKING, Aug. 8 (Reu) A hospital and a train disappeared into the earth during the Chinese earth 11 days ago, foreign here said today.

They reported that officials informed them was a major sinking of into mining shafts run north there. "The first miles east of here. A were virtually entombed. Travelers arriving here were told that refugees from Tangshan was at the center of the quake, were being sent south into Central China. Torrential rains den buildings in the earthquake zone, where millions are still camping out of new tremors.

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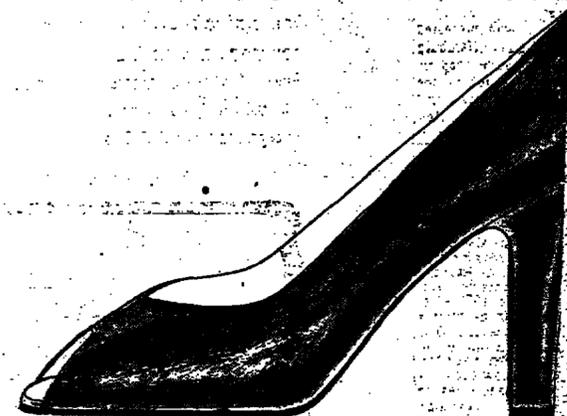
New York: Fifth Ave. at 46th St.; Fifth Ave. at 33rd St.; 233 Broadway; White Plains; Nanuet Mall; Cross County Cir.; Brooklyn at Kings Plaza; Flushing; Jamaica; Manhattan at Americana Cir.; Roosevelt Field Cir.; Huntington at Wall Whitman Cir.; Smith Haven Mall.

N.J.: Newark; Paramus at Garden State Plaza; Merrill Park; Willowbrook Mall; Covert; Bridgewater.

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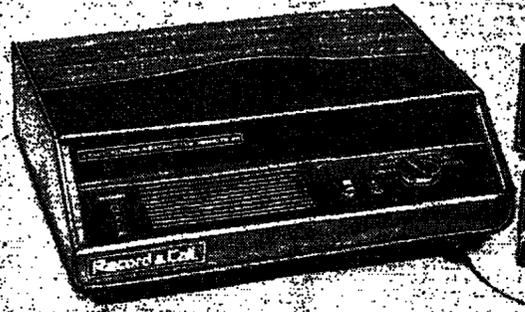
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WESTERN POLICY HITS GERMANS

Incidents and Chill tente Threatening midt in Election

LAIG R. WHITNEY
 To The New York Times
 Aug. 8—A series of
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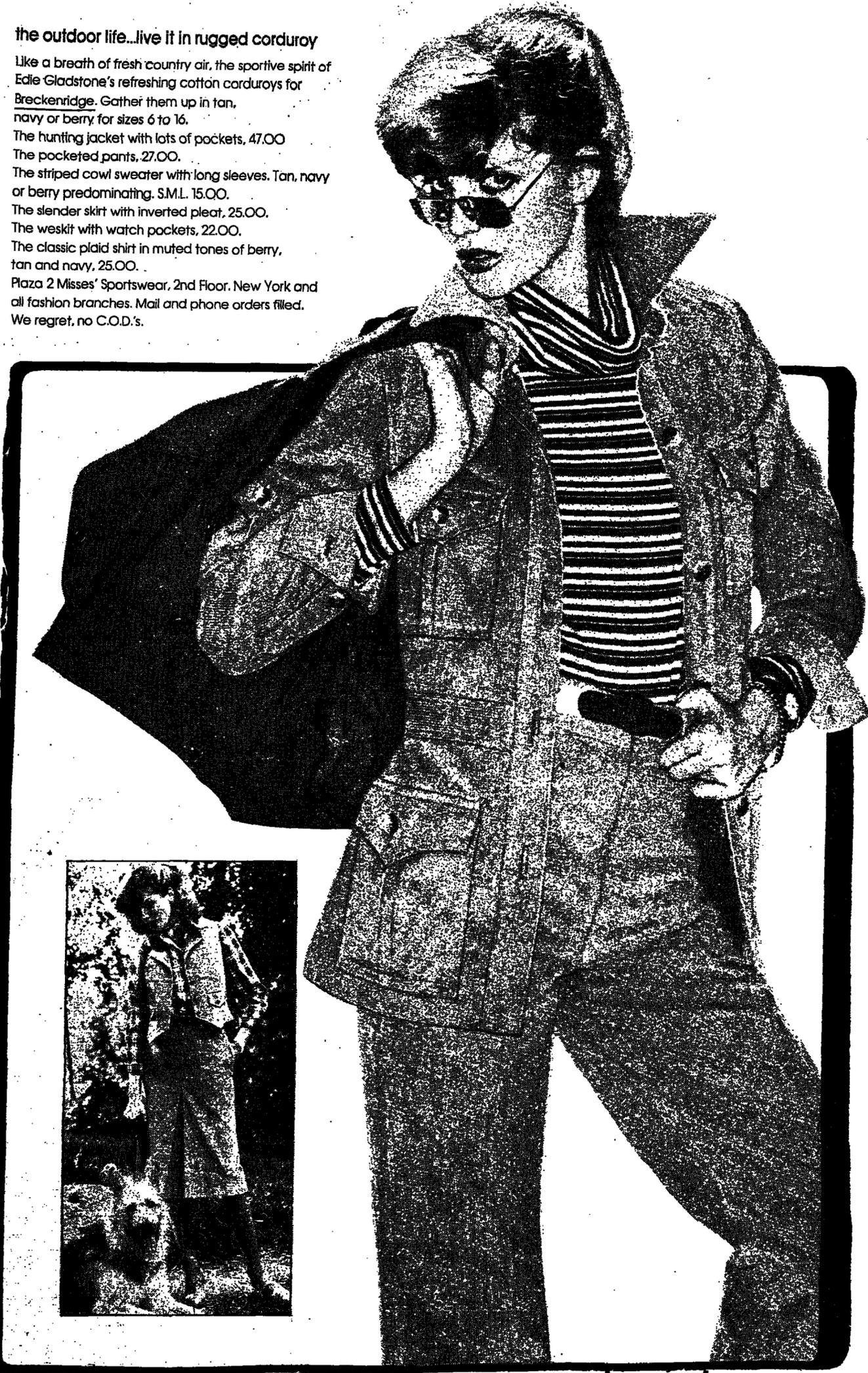
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U. S. SEES A ROLE IN INDIA'S A-BLAST

Kissinger Says It's Probable That American Material Was Used in Explosion

By DAVID BURNHAM
Special to the New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger has acknowledged that it is highly probable that material supplied by the United States was used by India to become the sixth nation in the world to explode a nuclear device.

The acknowledgment by Mr. Kissinger appeared to contradict State Department assertions in June that the material in question had not played a role in the Indian nuclear explosion in 1974.

Mr. Kissinger, in a letter to Senator Abraham A. Ribicoff, Democrat of Connecticut, said a "misinterpretation" of assurances by the Indian Government and of technical data had led the State Department to the incorrect conclusion that no United States materials were involved in the Indian test.

Consequently, Mr. Kissinger said, there is "a high probability" that heavy water supplied by the United States was used by India in the reactor that produced the plutonium for what India calls its "peaceful nuclear explosion."

Could Affect Policy

The admission by Mr. Kissinger could affect the nuclear export policy of the United States, an area of growing diplomatic and economic importance as the number of nations using nuclear power to generate electricity increases.

The Senate Government Operations Committee, headed by Mr. Ribicoff, has already approved legislation reorganizing the procedures under which nuclear equipment and fuels are exported.

This legislation is pending before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and the Foreign Relations Committee.

The suggestion of confusion on policy in the past has increased pressure on these committees to act.

The dispute over Indian use of American materials also is expected to play a key role with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which on July 20 held a hearing on a request for an export license for new shipments of uranium to India. The licensing has been challenged by a number of organizations, including the Natural Resources Defense Council and the Sierra Club.

In disclosing Mr. Kissinger's



Associated Press
Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger signing pact in Teheran on Saturday.

letter, Senator Ribicoff said in a statement that he was deeply disturbed "because it indicated that India has misused our peaceful nuclear assistance to develop its version of an atomic bomb."

He said the United States should make it clear "we will not tolerate such abuses."

The other nuclear powers at present are the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union, France and China.

The United States-supplied material in question was 21 tons of heavy water, an essential ingredient for transforming natural uranium into plutonium. Natural uranium cannot be used as an explosive, but small amounts of plutonium can easily be fashioned into a nuclear weapon.

According to Mr. Kissinger's statement to Mr. Ribicoff, the State Department now believes that at least some of this heavy water was present in a Canadian-supplied reactor during the period when India was gathering the plutonium required for the nuclear test.

Shortly after the test, however, Mr. Kissinger did not mention the presence of heavy water from the United States. "The Indian nuclear explosion occurred with material that was diverted not from an American reactor under American safeguards but from a Canadian reactor that did not have appropriate safeguards," the Secretary of State said on June 17, 1974, one month after India's nuclear explosion.

Kissinger Arrives in Pakistan For Talks on Nuclear Dispute

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5 and decide "what is worth reprocessing."

The guess also applauded Mr. Kissinger's turn of phrase, which diplomatically called on Mr. Bhutto to alter his nuclear plans.

But although the dinner, in a state guest house, was elegant and served by colorfully dressed Punjabis in a relaxed atmosphere, the main topic of conversation was concern over the severe floods that have destroyed about 3,000 villages in this area and left about half of Lahore—mostly the old part of the city flooded.

Two Weeks of Rain
Pakistani officials said that the floods, caused by heavy downpours over the last two weeks, were worse than those of 1973, when severe damage was inflicted.

Mr. Kissinger flew from Teheran, Iran, where he had spent the last three days, to Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, where he spent several hours talking with President Mohammad Daud before flying here. General Daud, who has been gradually seeking to widen ties with the United States and balance the strong Soviet influence in Afghanistan, had asked for a high-ranking American to make a symbolic visit, reporters on Mr. Kissinger's plane were told.

The discussions with Mr. Bhutto that will take place tomorrow in addition to the informal talks they had at dinner tonight—underscore the growing concern in Washington about the spread of nuclear weapons.

Pakistan has one small nuclear power reactor in Karachi, built with Canadian assistance. It plans to build 24 more medium-size nuclear power plants and has contracted with France to build a reprocessing plant.

Disavowal by Bhutto

This plant would process spent uranium rods from nuclear reactors to prepare them for re-use as fuel, thus making the country less dependent on fuel from foreign suppliers. In the process, plutonium, which can be used for nuclear weapons, is also produced.

Mr. Bhutto has repeatedly said that Pakistan would not make a nuclear weapon, but since India used its reprocessing plant to do just that, the United States wants Pakistan—and other nations interested in reprocessing—to agree to the use of multinational reprocessing centers as an additional hedge against the spread of nuclear weapons.

According to Mr. Kissinger, Shah Mohammed Riza Pahlavi

agreed in the last few days that Iran would accept multinational reprocessing so long as the United States guaranteed a source of enriched uranium for the reactors Iran will buy from the United States.

In addition, the United States agreed that if Iran had to spend extra money for reprocessing abroad because of the American concern, a way should be found to recompense Iran, either by American assumption of the full cost or by its being shared by the two countries.

Mr. Kissinger would like the Pakistanis to accept the Iranian formula. Since Iran and Pakistan are close allies, it is thought possible that this will happen. In his toast, President Bhutto said that if the United States regarded Iran's security as important, it had to view Pakistan's in the same way. Mr. Kissinger said in response that Pakistan could count on the United States.

Curb on Aid Feared

The Pakistanis are worried about an amendment attached to the latest foreign aid authorization bill approved by Congress that bars any aid to a country that builds a reprocessing plant.

The law has many escape clauses, however, and at the moment the \$160 million a year that Pakistan receives—more than half of it in food shipments—is not in danger. But Mr. Kissinger planned to tell Mr. Bhutto that the mood in Congress was for cutting off such aid if a reprocessing plant was built.

Since March of last year Pakistan has been eligible to buy American military equipment, but so far it has limited its purchases to antitank missiles. The Pakistanis want sophisticated aircraft, but the quantities the Government seeks are viewed as too large by Washington, which also wants to use the plane purchases as leverage on the nuclear question.

Israeli Bus and Army Car Attacked on West Bank

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (AP)—Gunmen thought to be Arab guerrillas, shot at a bus and an army patrol car during the night on the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan River, slightly wounding a soldier and two passengers, the military command said today.

The bus, carrying new Israeli immigrants, and the command car came under fire about two miles from the southern town of Hebron, the command said.

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ABORTION DEBATE HEATS UP IN ITALY

Peril Giving New
Issues to Controversy

CRISTINA LORD
to The New York Times

Aug. 8—The theological questions surrounding abortion have become an issue here following the last month of a chemical from near the northern

plan. The problem of pregnant women whose unborn children are affected by the substance caused Italy's new law, which is Christian and traditionally favors the Roman Catholic Church to take an unusual step to allow such abortions. The church has main- unqualified opposition to any circumstances. The chemical, tetrachlorodioxin, has been a number of scientists of the most toxic known to man. It causes damage to organs such as the lungs, T.C.D., as it is thought to alter the makeup. The bill has taken on importance as it is thought that the area may involve a larger number than was at first

men Examined
pregnant women have been examined in tests set up near the town of Meda, 12 miles from Milan, and examined in a triangle including the towns of Seveso and Lecco. Couples have not begun new pregnancies for several months to evaluate the effects of the chemical. In experiments, the substance has been seen to cause mutations in small concentrations of 100 million, and is present at one part per billion in the genetic material of man begins is not

is a punishable crime. But in a landmark decision in February 1975, the Italian court determined that the law was "partly unconstitutional" and that a doctor could be lawfully or therapeutic reasons or physical or psychological of the mother.

The Health Minister, Francesco Falco, indicated that the Government would stand on that

possibility of granting women in the area became a main issue last week. It came out unequivocally that abortion is a solution. "Even in the most painful situations, the moral principle of the inviolability of every human life, including the fetus, must remain," the newspaper L'Osservatore wrote in its August issue. The newspaper went on to say that, in any case, eventual deaths could not be blamed at saving the mother as the court ruled, but eugenic birth of a physiologically damaged

in Cites "Risk"
In those circumstances, the publication of the conditions are inadmissible from the judicial point of view, since the sentence of the constitutional court does not permit a genetic abortion. It is pointed out that with the chemical there would be the risk of suppressing human beings."

The controversy has not been brought to official levels. The Government has provided fuel for the controversy by the tragedy that women should have abortions on

city council members. Christian Democracy's Massimo De Luca warned that the effect of the chemical could not be given attention because it was "exploited" by pro-

the Archbishop of Milan Cardinal Cossignani condemned the "orchestrated campaign" of volunteers willing to undergo deformed children. Their parents are prepared to bear the expense of them.

Over the weekend it was reported that three women from the area had miscarried. It was not clear if the miscarriages were immediately whether the miscarriages were connected to the T.C.D. poisoning.

Body Is Recovered
LES, France, Aug. 8—The self-portrait by the artist was stolen from a museum and recovered Monday from an auto in a nearby town, authorities said. The painting was returned to the museum in Aix-en-Provence, stolen early in the morning by a man who used a

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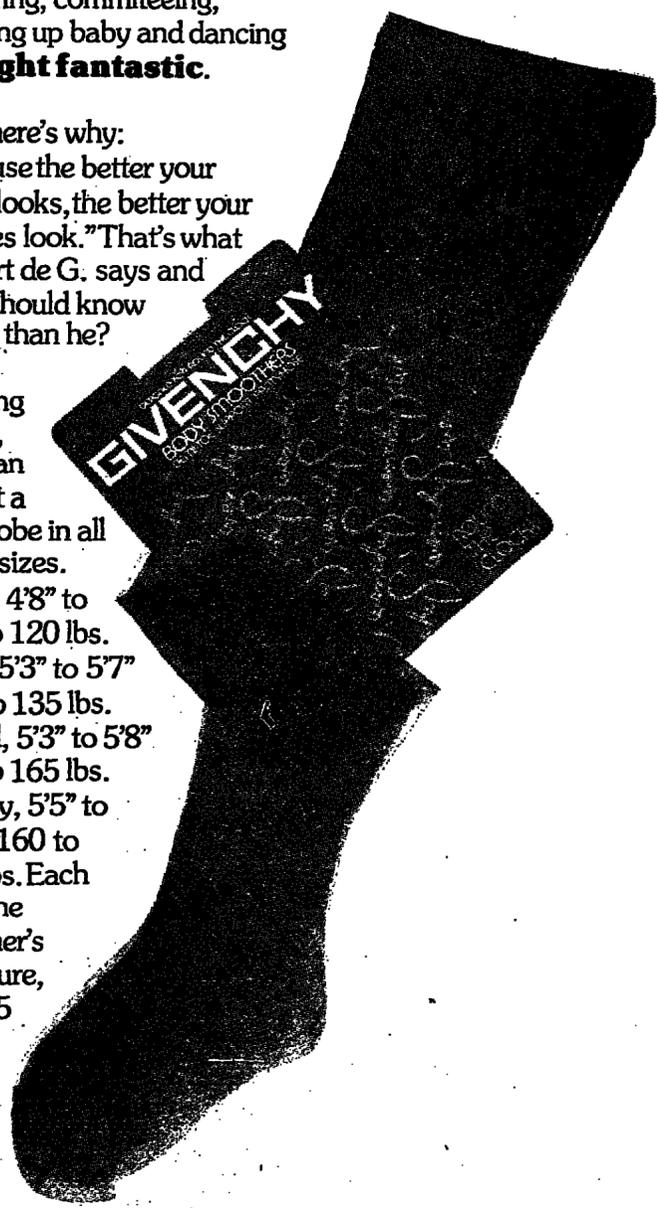
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Life for the Soviet Woman Is All Hard Work and Little Status

MOSCOW, Aug. 6—Soviet women are bulldozer drivers and ditch diggers, doctors and judges, and occasionally even jet pilots and ship captains. But are they liberated?

Not very. According to official statistics and the observations of women themselves, they have gained access to many professions but prominence in few. Whatever rank they do attain peels away instantly after working hours as they take on household chores that are extremely burdensome.

"When I leave my office and go into a store," a woman physician lamented, "and then walk down the street with two heavy shopping bags, I look like any woman—nothing special."

Soviet society has remained insulated from the consciousness-raising forces of feminism that have emerged in the West. As a result the attitudes of both men and women here are replete with assumptions of woman's intellectual inferiority and emotional frailty as well as of her obligation to keep a home without expecting much help from her husband.

Dissidents Don't React

So pervasive are these views that they are accepted unquestioningly even by outspoken dissidents, who often take great risks in fighting for fundamental human rights but who react blankly when the question of equality for women is raised.

"A woman can never make a great mathematician," a leading dissident remarked in a recent conversation. He cited his wife's struggle for days over a computer problem that he solved for her in an evening. The other men in the room—and the women as well—agreed.

In some respects women's job problems parallel those in the United States. Women, who outnumber men, rarely reach the upper echelons of power or responsibility, either in politics or in institutions and professions where they dominate the lower ranks, in which the pay is less.

Some 71 percent of the secondary-school teachers are women, but 72 percent of the principals are men. Similarly, while 70 percent of the doctors are women, the heads of hospitals and other medical facilities are usually men. Women generally get no higher than assistant principal or assistant director.

Explaining the high proportion of women in the medical profession, a scientist said, "Men don't want it because the pay is low." Doctors earn an average of a little over 100 rubles, or \$135, a month, according to the latest statistics, less than three-quarters of the average industrial wage.

Choosing Light Industry

In factory work, sociologists have reported, women are gravitating toward light manufacturing, which pays less than heavy industry. In the southern city of Baku, for instance, an air-conditioner factory employing mostly women pays an average of 135 rubles a month; in a nearby pipe factory, where women make up 25 percent of the work force, the average monthly wage is 200 rubles.

Discrimination has been found within factories as well. A 1967 study of Moscow Marat Mills showed 75 percent of the women in manual, unskilled tasks and 17 percent in skilled jobs on automated machinery. The figures confirm the impression of visitors, who have seen women jamming the workrooms of watch factories and camera plants and doing the tedious jobs of assembly by hand while men run the sophisticated equipment.

Some of the underrepresentation of women in administrative posts reflects their underrepresentation in politics, for many key positions in industry and education—a secondary-school principal's job, for example—require Communist Party membership. There are 3,546,000 women party members, which is 24 percent of the total, and the men hold the important party posts.

Academic Obstacles

The most powerful body, the 15-member Politburo, headed by Leonid I. Brezhnev, includes no women. Only once since the 1917 Revolution has a woman served as a full member. Yekaterina A. Furtsseva, a protégée of Nikita S. Khrushchev, for the relatively brief period 1957-61.

The pattern is repeated in other powerful bodies. Only eight women are among the 287 full members of the Central Committee. The 99 ministers and heads of Government committees are all men.

Women have similar difficulties penetrating the upper ranks of the academic world. Only 13.7 percent of the membership of the Union of Writers is female. In the prestigious Academy of Sciences just three of the 243 full members and nine of the corresponding members are women. There are 2.7 times as



A research scientist at work. In the Soviet Academy of Sciences, just three of the 243 full members and nine out of the 454 corresponding members are women.

proportion had jumped to 56 percent. The current figure, 51.5 percent, means that almost all able women work. It is common to go into the homes of Moscow intellectuals and discover women professionals with their own careers, who participate fully in conversation and are accustomed to having their views respected. Yet it is rare to see men clearing tables, shopping for food or doing housework.

Yuri Ryurikov, a sociologist, estimated that men spent 15 to 20 hours a week on housework and women 40 hours. He attributed the twofold increase in divorce over the last 25 years partly to women's double burden and their unfulfilled expectations that men will take a new attitude toward them. A Minsk study showed a high correlation between shared housework and happy marriages, he reported.

A Russian woman commented sardonically on the big fuss made over International Women's Day, celebrated March 8. "You have to feed all the men who come to see you," she said. "They bring you a little tiny present and they come—and you have to cook all day and wash dishes. That's your day."

Decline in Birth Rate

The Government, in need of workers, goes to lengths to enable women to hold jobs. An extensive and inexpensive system of nurseries and day-care facilities is provided for preschool children, though they have long waivered because they think the care is poor. Women are entitled to fully paid maternity leave 56 days before and 56 days after delivery and their jobs are held for them for a year.

The double burden of job and household is held partly responsible for driving the birth rate down to a point where officials worry that it is too low to provide the

and prolific mothers on the other—reflect the ambiguity with which Soviet society views them, with a mixture of modern concepts of equality and old stereotypes that many Americans would find Victorian.

Karen DeCrow, president of the National Organization for Women, found Soviet attitudes more sexist than those in the United States when she visited last fall. She was distressed by the official attitude that no problem exists.

A lawyer at the Ministry of Justice told her that women make good judges because they are "more serious." The mother usually gets custody in divorce cases, another lawyer explained, because "she is more attached to the children than the father."

A mathematician said the head of his institute advised him against hiring women assistants because of their monthly unreliability—a surprisingly widespread view. A well-educated man, commenting with a smirk on the woman ship captain, said "I can just see the looks on the faces of the crew when she has to retire three or four times every month and cannot stand her ground."

Miss DeCrow, who heard



A worker at an air-conditioner factory in Baku. Salaries there are lower than at a nearby pipe factory where work is harder and women are fewer.

the same sort of thing, even from women, remarked, "I didn't think anybody had said that since 1900."

There are no feminist groups here, of course. Even if the impulses to form them existed, they would be illegal, and their members would probably find themselves without jobs, in Siber-



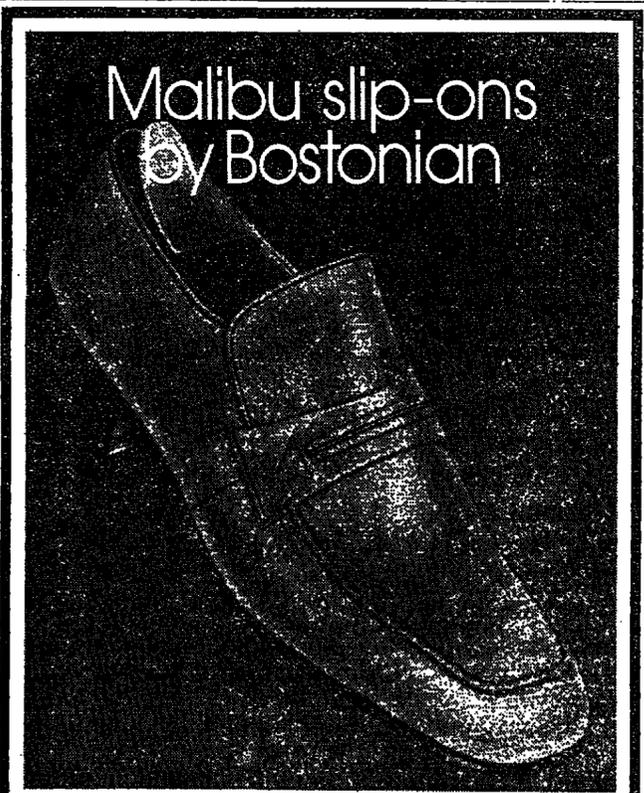
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Ford Favors Running Mate From Middle of the Road

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8
ated Press and United Press International, a tabulation by The New York Times indicates that neither has yet amassed the 1,130 votes needed for nomination that they began pursuing more than seven months ago.

Louise Leonard of Harpers Ferry, W. Va., who had been



United Press International
John B. Connally commenting on his chances to be on the Ford ticket.

uncommitted, endorsed Mr. Reagan yesterday. That put the Times's tally at 1,109 for Mr. Ford, 1,035 for Mr. Reagan and 115 uncommitted.

Fight Is Possible

Some Reagan aides said this weekend that it might be necessary to stage a fight over the platform so as to show early strength. The former California Governor, in an interview with The Baltimore Sun, singled out abortion as the one issue he could identify as a battleground.

But Gov. Robert D. Ray of Iowa, the Platform Committee chairman, said at a news conference here this morning that he had not "received any signals that they [the Reagan forces] are going to use the platform as a test."

"I suppose," commented the Governor, a Ford backer, "that they will keep their options open."

In his conversation with the

G.O.P.'S DELEGATES OLDER AND RICHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (AP)—Republican delegates who will pick a Presidential candidate next week are older, better paid and more likely to be white than their Democratic counterparts.

The Republicans are more frequently owners of their own business or homemakers than were the Democrats, but less likely to be public officials or educators.

The comparisons emerge from interviews with nearly all of the more than 5,300 delegates picked by one party or the other to attend the nominating conventions.

Slightly more than 31 percent of the 2,259 Republican delegates are women, as against 33 percent of the Democrats.

Sixty-five percent of each delegation has a college degree. Two-thirds of the Republican delegates are from households earning more than \$25,000 a year. Just under half of the Democrats are in that category.

The Republicans average 48 years of age, and the Democrats 43.

Barely 3 percent of the Republican delegates are black, compared with 11 percent of the Democrats.

Copter Search for Victims Of Canyon Flood Is Ended

LOVELAND, Colo., Aug. 8 (UPI)—The authorities today ended the helicopter search for victims of the Big Thompson Canyon flood, turning the operation over to ground crews.

Capt. John Englebert of the Larimer County Sheriff's Office said that it was becoming too expensive to keep the helicopters in the air. He also said that persons working on the ground would have a better chance of finding the bodies of additional victims.

A flash flood swept through the canyon eight days ago, killing at least 100 persons and injuring hundreds. The sheriff's office said searchers had recovered about 85 bodies and that "at least 20 more" were still in the canyon.

School Bus Crash Hearing

YUBA CITY, Calif., Aug. 8 (UPI)—A three-day Federal hearing into the Yuba City High School bus crash that killed 28 students is scheduled to begin Tuesday at the school. Students who survived the crash at Martinez, Calif. on May 21 are expected to be among 27 witnesses called by the National Transportation Safety Board. The bus driver, Evan Prothero, 50 years old, is still in hospital in serious condition and will not testify.

news agency reporters, which took place at Camp David, the Presidential retreat in the Catoctin Mountains in Maryland. Mr. Ford said that he wanted as a running mate "somebody who fits the ideology I believe in."

"I don't want to go to the extreme right or the extreme left," he added, remarking that he could not pick Mr. Schweiker because "I would not go that far to the edge of the political spectrum."

More Than a Dozen

Mr. Ford said that he had more than a dozen Vice-Presidential possibilities under consideration and that he would make his decision within 24 hours of the Vice-Presidential balloting here a week from next Thursday evening.

Among those on the list, Mr. Ford indicated, are Vice President Rockefeller, who has said he is not interested; Mr. Connally, Senator Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee; Anne Armstrong, the Ambassador to Britain; Ed Bradley of Massachusetts, the only black in the Senate.

Senator Bill Brock of Tennessee said that he, like those mentioned by the President, had been called by Ford aides and asked for financial and health data.

"I don't plan to submit the information since I have a complete commitment to run for re-election," he said. "I have had contact with the White House people, but I told them that I was not a candidate for Vice President."

Criticizes 3 In House

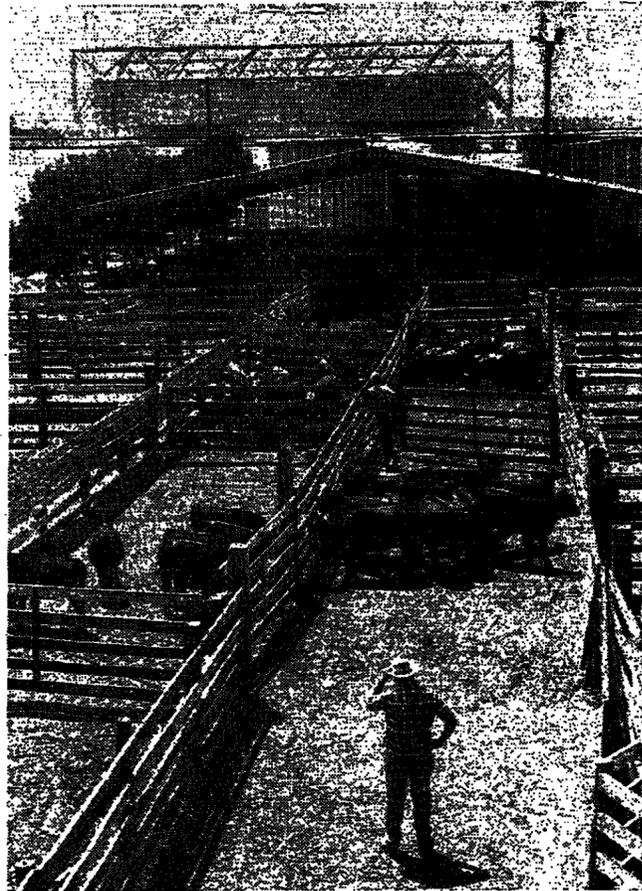
Mr. Ford was critical of three liberal Republican House members—Representatives Thomas E. Railsback and Paul Findley of Illinois and William S. Cohen of Maine—who have been arguing publicly that the choice of Mr. Connally would serve only to reopen the issue of the Nixon-era scandals.

Such comments, the President said, "are not helpful for party unity" and should be made to him privately.

Mr. Connally, appearing on



United Press International
As Ronald Reagan caught up with the news, his wife, Nancy, caught up on some sleep as the couple flew home to California Saturday after a trip through the South and East in a quest for convention delegates.



The Kansas City Livestock Exchange is just two blocks south of convention hall, at rear

the ABC program "Issues and Answers," was harsher. He said the first initials of the three Representatives names—R.F.C.—stood for "Republicans For Cannibalism."

On other subjects, President Ford made the following comments:

He said he had not ruled

out the possibility of debating Jimmy Carter, the Democratic nominee; Mr. Reagan has said he would be "delighted" to do so, and Mr. Carter has indicated that he would probably be willing as well.

He said that the selection of Mr. Schweiker, a liberal from Pennsylvania, "shocked a lot of people" and led to "clearly solid improvements" in his own prospects.

He promised improvement in his own performance as a campaigner, acknowledged that his Administration had done a poor job of selling itself to the electorate and acknowledged that Mr. Reagan was an "effective campaigner" largely because of his experience as an actor.

Mr. Ford also said that detailed plans for his fall campaign, if he was nominated, would be laid during a working vacation in Vail, Colo., immediately after the convention.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8 (UPI)—

Ronald Reagan called on the drafters of the Republican platform today to endorse a long list of conservative proposals that his staunchest supporters described as "too weak."

In a telegram to the Platform Committee's 108 members, Mr. Reagan called for support of a strong national defense, tight fiscal control, an end to forced busing and opposition to abortion except when the mother's life is in danger.

But a group of his most conservative supporters led by Senator Jesse A. Helms, Republican of North Carolina, charged that the candidate's proposals reflected a sellout to President Ford. They said they would fight instead for a strong statement of conservative ideals in the platform.

Meanwhile, Mr. Reagan's

supporters won their first test vote in an organizational meeting of the platform committee. The committee voted 43 to 39 in favor of a motion by Joseph Coors, a Colorado brewer, to allow each subcommittee to elect its own chairman.

Mr. Coor's proposal defied the wishes of the platform chairman Robert D. Ray, a supporter of Mr. Ford.

Carter Uses Titles to Heal R

By CHRISTOPHER LYDON
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8—The roster of Democratic managers that Jimmy Carter will assign to 50 state-level organizations is thick with members of the "Stop Carter" establishment of two or three months ago. Some skeptics wonder how important these state coordinators can be in a campaign that will direct all scheduling from Atlanta, and in which Federal financing has eliminated the normal fund-raising operations. In any event, the Carter campaign will make the most of these titles to heal wounds with the Georgian's primary opponents and with organized labor.

Arnold Miller, who will direct operations in Maryland for Mr. Carter, is a Government consultant here, formerly associated in New York politics with Alford K. Lowenstein and Representative Bella S. Abzug, and an ally of Joseph P. Kamp in the effort to draft Senator Hubert H. Humphrey for the Presidential nomination last spring. Tim Smith, assigned to Virginia, is a Washington lawyer, son of the late White House correspondent Merriam Smith, and an aide four years ago to Senator Edmund S. Muskie of Maine.

Dan Horgan, a prime mover in the "uncommitted" campaign that beat Mr. Carter in the New Jersey primary, is slated to run the Carter campaign in Ohio. Carl Wagner, a political operative in the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, who pushed his union to support Representative Morris K. Udall in the Wisconsin primary, is now the Carter campaign's first choice to coordinate California. If Mr. Wagner declines, the California manager is thought likely to be Terence O'Connell, lately the field director in the Northeast for Senator Henry M. Jackson of Washington.

James Friedman of Cleveland, who started the year as

manager of Indiana Senator Birch Bayh's Presidential campaign and worked for Mr. Udall in the Ohio primary, has been invited to join the national staff of Tim Kraft, Mr. Carter's overall field director.

Esther Newburg, formerly executive director of the Democratic Party in New York and a Udall partisan last spring, will represent Mr. Carter in Wisconsin. Arvon Fraser, a politician in her own right who is married to Representative Don Fraser of Minnesota and, with him, hoped for a Humphrey nomination, will oversee the Carter campaign in at least five states of the Midwest.

"Leaders for a Change" is tentatively the Carter-Mondale slogan for the fall. Like all slogans ("Come Home, America" and "Now More Than Ever" in 1972) this one lets its listeners supply the content, as they will, and hopefully in a negative way against the opposition.

"Leaders" is plainly designed to reflect on President Ford. "For a change" is derived from the immortal "time for a change." The comma between them is there to give voters a moment to pause over the reformist, vaguely populist sound of the whole thing. The slogan for all of the Carter-Mondale television spots, posters and brochures was the invention of Jerry Rafshoon, Mr. Carter's advertising man, and Patrick J. Caddell, his pollster.

So convinced is Mr. Carter of the value of forgiveness and redemption in politics that he greeted Alan Baron, the roly-poly liberal polemicist, with one of his warmest smiles in New York the other day and said, "I need your help now. Only two months ago Mr. Baron was dismissed as press secretary to Senator George McGovern of South Dakota for his persistent criticism of the Carter campaign staff."

"I'm wearing your button, Governor," Mr. Baron said. But he was not interested in a campaign assignment. Starting next month, Mr. Baron will publish a biweek-

ly newsletter on labor politics, an e version of the bulletin once wrote for the craft Planning Group brochure for the \$4 Baron Report inc statement backing Democratic Planning Bulletin from Hamilton, Mr. Carter's manager, "Jimmy re issue," Mr. Jordan s

Tennessee's Democratic for the nom opposition. Republican Bill Brock in November winners a besides James Sasse man he upset, J Hooker. Mr. Sasser's victory was also a v sorts for the Car paign. Mr. Sasser, chairman in Tenne years ago, had t Hamilton Jordan w were ignoring him, Jordan returned the releasing two Carte Tennessee for th campaign. It was a bity for the new concern, born of Henry M. Jackson Presidential campaign Robert J. Keel, Casey and Terence t

The losers in Tennessee Muhammad heavyweight boxer pion, who played hi plicit political role a campaign appee Mr. Hooker in the weekend, and Sen phrey, who igno from Mr. Sasser and labor and stumpe for Mr. Hooker, a financial backer years.

Steven Cohen and some others th the best job in the paign. He will re this fall from a he in London as cov Democrats abroad.

2 Killed in Paris
PARIS, Aug. 8 plainclothes police a uniformed police an exchange of t subway station ne Tower early today.

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M...o Lights	13	0.8
K...l Milds	13	0.8
S...m Lights	12	0.9
V...e	11	0.7
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Church services in Plains, Ga., the Rev. Steve Bill introduces his 10-month-old son, Brendan, to Jimmy Carter with unexpected results.

er Denies Knowing of 'Payments'

ARLES MOHR
The New York Times

Jan. Aug. 8—Jimmy Carter, dressed in his suit, held one of his news conferences to deny that he or his inner circle had condoned pay-lack clergymen to forsake and help democratic primary

\$5,000 was given to four black ministers in the Oakland area. Mr. Carter said today that he had asked his campaign headquarters to check the reports and to ascertain who was responsible.

"Obviously," he said, "we knew nothing about it."

Common Practices

The use of what amounts to political subcontractors, or neighborhood leaders, who are given "walking around money," is an established part of political life in some cities, especially in those with strong political machines. Because he seldom had the support of such machines, Mr. Carter's campaign has seemed less tainted by such practices than some others.

Such practices are not illegal, Mr. Carter said, but "we suffer from it" because under new Federal laws if campaign expenditures are not accounted for with receipts and documentation, a candidate will lose Federal matching funds for those expenditures. Only 4 to 5 percent of his expenditures, he asserted, were unaccounted for.

"I've issued strict orders and made statements that we don't approve of this kind of thing," Mr. Carter added.

Mr. Carter said that most of his own nationally known black supporters "are people of impeccable credentials," and he mentioned the Rev. Martin Luther King Sr. and Representative Andrew Young, among others.

Tomorrow, Mr. Carter will go to Washington to speak at a consumer forum sponsored by Mr. Nader. Before their talks yesterday, he said that a Presidential campaign was a good time to "raise issues affecting consumers clearly" and that he had asked Mr. Nader to meet him because "I wanted his advice and counsel."

Nader's Statements

Mr. Nader, who does not endorse politicians, said that he was not doing so in the case of Mr. Carter. But he called Mr. Carter's declared positions on consumer protection and on greater citizen participation in government "admirable," a "breath of fresh air" and "better than any candidate that has achieved the nomination of any major party in recent decades."

Mr. Nader maintained objectivity later that evening, however, when he umpired a softball game in which Mr. Carter pitched. Deprived for the first time of the muscular, youthful and flat-bellied stars of his Secret Service detail, Mr. Carter played for a "choose-up" team of journalists and Plains residents that opposed a similar team for which his brother pitched. And thus, for the first time in more than a half-dozen games, the nominee was losing.

Mr. Nader, dressed in one of his nondescript suits and ties, despite the heat, officiated, and the Billy Carter team overcame an early setback and led 10 to 3 with two out in the bottom of the sixth inning.

A Dull Boom

At that point came the dull boom of an explosion at Billy's service station, about 200 yards away, and a pillar of black smoke rose in the sky.

"Get those vehicles onto the field," growled a Secret Service agent, and Secret Servicemen and cars converged on Mr. Carter.

The rest of the crowd rushed toward the filling station. A 3,000-gallon tank truck was standing amidst flames and might have caused a serious disaster. But it was driven out of the danger area by Randy Coleman, an employee of the peanut processing concern owned by the Carter brothers.

A small army of friends and bystanders had to restrain Billy Carter from rushing into the danger area, and he was further excited by a photographer recording the struggle. Jimmy Carter watched from nearby, despite worried looks by some of the Secret Service agents.

A busload of youths from an Alabama Congregational Church had been at the station when the tank truck was pumping gasoline into the station's storage tanks. It appeared that a short circuit in a coin-operated soft-drink machine had caused a spark that ignited gasoline fumes and set a part of the wooden station on fire. The main tanks did not explode.

One young man was burned on the left arm and hand, a girl was burned slightly on the foot and one girl's red hair was singed.

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Flavors of Kansas City: A Conversation

The subject was where to eat in Kansas City, Mo., a guide for visiting Republican National Convention delegates and assorted pols. The action took place on a hot summer afternoon in New York, over platters of spareribs and a mellow, spicy barbecue sauce flown in from Kansas City's legendary barbecue mecca, Arthur Bryant's.

Participating were two Kansas City expatriate eaters, Calvin (Bud) Trillin, the New Yorker writer and author of "American Fried," a book celebrating his grass-roots food preferences, and Larry (Fats) Goldberg, creator and sole proprietor of Goldberg's Pizzeria. A former 300-plus-pounder now reduced to a fragile 155, Fats is on a perpetual diet, suspended only when he is eating on home turf in Kansas City.

Also present and accounted for by huge piles of stripped-bare rib bones, were Alice Trillin, the hostess, and this reporter, who took a post-graduate course in eating, Kansas City style, in 25 visits spread over eight years. Excerpts from our conversation follow.

MIMI SHERATON

Trillin: "Fats and I don't go to Kansas City to eat fancy food. For us it's a nostalgia trip."

Sheraton: "What foods do you think are most typical of Kansas City, for those who want to try them on home ground?"

Trillin and Goldberg, alternately: "Burgers, barbecue and ribs, fried chicken, steak."

Having read of Bud Trillin's unqualified preference for hamburgers from a drive-in stand called Winstead's (95th Street off Main, near the Country Club Plaza), I went several times and tried them for myself, each time stunned to find them steamy, gray soggy patties in equally soggy buns. I asked Trillin if he was serious.

Trillin: "Steamy, soggy and gray, yes, and wonderful. Listen, when you ask me if I really like Winstead's burgers, all I can answer is that I'm from Kansas City. Any guy who doesn't think his hometown hamburgers are best is a sissy."

Goldberg: "But it's important that you go to Winstead's at the right time of day. It should be in the afternoon when they use fresh meat and make fresh frosty shakes, the drink you eat with a spoon."

Sheraton: "Bud, you once wrote that Jess and Jim's (135th Street and Locust) has great steak. I was there two years ago and had something that could have been broiled the day before and reheated in a microwave oven. Were you kidding?"

Goldberg: "Yea, Bud. Jess and Jim was good four or five years ago, but as of two years ago, it stinks."

All assembled agreed that although no steak available in Kansas City could compete with the Palm or Christ Cella in New York, the Golden Ox (1800 Genesee), a big noisy clublike restaurant in the old stockyard area, was the best available.

Remembering the incomparable golden crispness and inner tenderness of the fried chicken, the creamy mounds of mashed potatoes and crunchy fried sizzards turned out at an old roadhouse outside of town, I asked if that establishment, Helen Stroud's, was still there.

Trillin: "Not any more. The best chicken place now is R.C.'s, just across from Jess and Jim's. The cook there is from another great chicken restaurant, Boots & Clarke, and her secret is to use lots of pepper in the breading."

Since we were by then up to our elbows in barbecued ribs from Arthur Bryant's (1727 Brooklyn Avenue), there was no question as to where the best ribs were to be had.

Trillin: "The potatoes are great too, fried in pure lard and not the crisp kind. I was disturbed to hear that the health department has forced the counter-terms at Bryant's to wear gloves when they pick up the ribs and potatoes with their hands. Once a New York food critic went into Bryant's and was obviously recognized, and so the counter-terms picked up a pair of tongs he hadn't used since 1938 when Halle Selassie visited the place. The critic said the ribs weren't very tasty, and I wasn't surprised. A good 40 to 50 percent of the flavor is in that man's hands."

Sheraton: "Bryant's is good, but it's a really messy cafeteria. How about ribs at a much cleaner, if less colorful place—Gates, at 1221 Brooklyn?"

Goldberg, as Trillin nodded in agreement: "Gates is good, but not for ribs. Bryant's is better. But Gates has those real great crisp fries and wonderful sandwiches. But you've got to keep your eye on them. Sometimes they slip a third piece of bread in the middle of the sandwich to bulk it up."

Agate all agreed that restaurants to be avoided are those run by the Gilbert-Robinson team, among them, Sam Wilson's Meat Market.

Goldberg: "That has one of those terrible salad bars. Everybody in Kansas City loves those with all those big wheels of cheese and all that other junk on them."

Others in that Gilbert-Robinson family include Houlthans', about which more later, Anne's Santa Fe, and a gussied-up extravaganza known as Plaza III, said to be redone but not improved.

Sheraton: "Bud, several years ago you wrote an article in which you railed against 'phony' gourmets who could only appreciate good food if it was French or Continental. I'd like to suggest that there is a reverse side to that snobism, which is to categorically dislike that sort of food because of what it is, even when it is good."

Trillin: "Maybe. What place do you mean in Kansas City?"

Sheraton: "One of the great European bakeries in this country has to be Andre's Swiss Candy and Pastry Shop, 5018 Main Street. Andre makes wonderful, intricate breads, flaky buttery croissants, nut and cinnamon coffee cakes and his own unbelievable chocolate bonbons. They also serve small lunches every day and dinner a couple of times a week, all delicious. Also there is Mario's, both on Westport Road and in the Country Club Plaza. Mario's great contribution to gastronomy is his grinder, for which a hero loaf is hollowed out, then filled with cut up meat balls or sausages, pizza sauce and diced mozzarella cheese. The whole

thing is then wrapped and baked—an excruciatingly gloopy masterpiece."

Trillin: "Why didn't we ever go to Andre's, Alice? You're such a snob. I think my mother goes there a lot. As for Mario's, I have to take back what I said about that. I never knew there were Italians in Kansas City. They lived on the northeast side and I lived on the southwest and I never saw any. Now I know they are there so I guess Italian food is O.K. Yes, Mario's grinder is an exception. It's great."

Certainly the most spectacular restaurant design in Kansas City is the American Restaurant atop the Hall's department store, also in Crown Center. Designed by Warren Platner, it is an obvious inspirational forerunner to his similar creation, Windows on the World, New York's current rage on the top of the World Trade Center. In my experience, the food is at best uneven, barring only a Vermont maple sugar mousse that is almost worth the trip to Kansas City.

La Mediterranee, on the Country Club Plaza, has proved to be the best French-type restaurant in town, though most of the local patrons stick to steak and baked potatoes. Still, both the escargots and the bouillabaisse are passable if you can't live without them for a few days.

Sheraton: "Bud and Fats, what do you do if you're in Kansas City and want to get dressed up to go someplace. Are there any of these places you would go to?"

Trillin: "Well I guess if someone wants to get all dressed up and go look around at a place and say how beautiful it all is, it would be best to go to the American Restaurant. It's gorgeous with those big louvered shutters from floor to ceiling."

"I've been to the tops of all the buildings there. The worst I remember is the time my cousin Herbie Weinberg (the only Japanese-speaking gastrologist in Kansas City) took me to the top of the Alameda Plaza Hotel on the Country Club Plaza. They not only had surf and turf. They had an assortment that included two lobster tails, steak, a chicken croquette, a nice piece of fish from here or there, and so many other things I got sleepy reading the description on the menu."

"And then Houlthans', also on the Plaza, is like a fake Maxwell's Plum. All the cities I go to these days have a cutesy place like this with Tiffany-type shades, salad bars and lots of plants."

Sheraton: "Do you think younger people are more likely to prefer the slicked up 'old' places to the genuinely old originals that are less shiny and which might look tacky to them?"

Trillin: "I guess that may be it, but it's a shame."

Neither Trillin nor Goldberg had ever been to the Savoy Grill (Ninth and Central), which serves fairly good seafood and has remained a personal favorite, an antique wood-paneled setting, with stained-glass windows, remnants of Luchow's. Service is only moderately professional and the trimmings leave much to be desired, but the main course fish dishes are the city's best.

Goldberg: "I like Houlthans', not because of the food, but because of the action. There are always lots of women there and a lot of money was spent on the décor. But if you two are through talking about restaurants, I'll tell you where to really eat. For one thing, Kansas City has great popcorn, freshly popped on the premises. In New York, popcorn sold in places like movie theaters has only been warmed. It's all based in ready-popped from Long Island City, I think. But it's real in Kansas City and they put lots of butter and salt on it and the caramel popcorn is great too. Get it at any of the Topsy places."

"For ice cream, go to one of the Zarda Dairy places. They make the best banana split in the world, and I eat two a day when I'm really rolling. What they do is to take a big container, something like the pan that Sara Lee poundcake is packed in. They fill it with huge dips of ice cream, then add real whipped cream and chopped almonds. If it's a banana royale, hot fudge goes on before the cream. Either way, it costs 89 cents."

"For breakfast, an out-of-towner should go to Putsch's Coffee Shop (33 West 47th Street), not the Mr. Putsch restaurant or Putsch's Cafeteria, but the coffee shop on the plaza. They make a pancake that's a real belly bomb."

Sheraton: "Is that a recommendation?"

Goldberg: "And how. But their best thing is the French toast. It's not made of slices of bread. They cut three big lumps from a loaf and deep fry them, all for \$1.95 with coffee. I usually get all excited and pour so much syrup over everything that my fork handle gets all sticky and I have to take a shower."

"Last time I was home I found this great place for pie—Hooper's Cafe (6 East 31st and Main Street). All of the pies are homemade, right on the premises and cost 40 cents a wedge. The whole menu is something out of the 50's."

Alice Trillin: "You're something out of the 50's, Fats."



Leaving Home, A Little At a Time

By GEORGIA DULLEA

Six-year-old Daniel Buckspan slept on a roof overlooking Central Park the other night with Sam, his teddy bear, and some friends from Walden Day Camp.

"I'm not scared," Daniel announced from his sleeping bag. "You know why? This camp is just two blocks from my house so I can walk home if I want to."

Tara Hyams, also 6, wasn't really scared, either. She was simply "a little nervous." Glancing about the darkened roof in her blue nylon nightgown, Tara confided that "my daddy said to call him up if I have trouble, but I don't think I will."

Sends for Mother

Catherine Kellison had trouble all right. Just before her camp unit trooped upstairs in the Walden School building on West 88th Street, to brush teeth and listen to lullabies, her small face clouded over with tears and the camp director had to send for her mother. But then Catherine is only 5, and, as more than one counselor explained, "some fives can't handle sleep-overs."

"Sleep-over," a noun of rather recent coinage, is the modern child's equivalent of the stumber party. The verb is "to sleep over" and the idea, of course, is to stay-awake to all hours.

As sleep-overs go, the Walden Day Camp version had an unusually large cast of sleepers—90 of them, aged 5 to 11—and an unusual educational component.

Many of the younger day campers were spending their first night away from their parents, you see, an experi-

ence that would presumably steel them for the next milestone: Sleep-Away Camp.

So Walden's sleep-over was unusual. It could not be called unique, though. In fact, on this same night, a warm, moonlit day with soft breezes, Trinity day campers were bedding down at their school a few blocks uptown.

The difference, as one Walden counselor put it, is that "Trinity sleeps on the turf and we sleep on the roof."

Well, some sleep. Some were so satiated by the ham-

burgers and the hot dogs at the cookout, so tired after the games, the camp songs and the cartoons, that, like Rosby Benefield, they were ready for a good, long snooze.

"I'm conking out!" called 5-year-old Rosby as he jumped into his Superman sleeping bag. And he did.

Others, campers and counselors alike, did not conk out—or stay out. Here's what some of them were doing instead of sleeping:

10:35 P.M.—Jenny Le-

court, 6, is lying on the roof, staring at the sky and wondering if she snores. "I don't even know if I snore," she tells a friend. The friend shrugs, and says she is no stranger to snoring. Her father snores. She gives an initiation. Both girls have a good giggle.

10:45 P.M.—The "bathroom routine" has begun. Next comes the "drink of water number." The counselors are on the swing, the music instructor strums a guitar and sings of sheep. Jesse Ambers, 7, worries about ants, though, and other children fantasize about cockroaches and rats on the roof. Urban camping has its unsettling moments.

11:05 P.M.—The upper roof, where the older children are bunking, looks down on an idyllic view of the park and the reservoir. Only the horns, the jets, and couple of 10-year-old cutups break the mood.

"Stop Screaming"

"Stop screaming!" says one boy. "The little kids are sleeping down below and they can hear us."

"Stop screaming!" mimics another. "The little kids are sleeping down below and they can hear us."

"Stop repeating everything I say!"

"Stop repeating everything I say!"

1 A.M.—Bob Kiessling, the camp director, looks in on the upper roof and two pairs of eyes look back. "Hi," says one boy. "We're waiting for

the sun to rise." Walden is asleep. "Didn't you up all night to wa grow?" asks Steve program director.

2:30 A.M.—In a um below, a fit through an open begins stumbling bodies of sleeping who will soon roll on duty. It is mother. She wan sure her child is C

3 A.M.—A bash is in progress. ment. Five staffe bling away. No s to sleep now, they

Vezeed by Cant

6 A.M.—Tra senior counselor "slept a wink" early riser in ju exercises. The old playing Mad-Libs the older girls wh "crude." The old still annoyed that they had planned

celebrated in favor sessor's ghost sl head medium. Charise Alexander once contacted

7 A.M.—Down ment, Bob Kie Steve Gass are m for 300 pancake an hour from now will be served. A year from ne Day Camp will t end sleep-out.

"Definitely," promised, pancak "This has been a perience for all of

Watermelon was on menu at Walden Day Camp's first sleep-out. A few slept inside, many slept outside, but Catherine Kell above, decided to sleep at hon

The New York Times/L

DE GUSTIBUS

Two Types of Mushrooms In One Marvelous Dish

By CRAIG CLAIBORNE

An acquaintance telephoned recently to say he had just returned from a trip to Chinatown, one of the marvels of the city, and had purchased two sorts of canned mushrooms hitherto unknown to him. They were imported and their names in English are abalone mushrooms and golden mushrooms.

A short while later we were in the presence of our friend and colleague Virginia Lee, who prepared a scarily good dish that employed both these mushrooms plus fresh snow peas. All three ingredients are available in supermarkets and specialty food shops in Chinatown. Here is Virginia's recipe:

SNOW PEAS AND ABALONE MUSHROOMS

1/2 pound snow peas
1/4 cup thinly sliced bamboo shoots

1 10-ounce can (five and one-half ounces drained weight) abalone mushrooms (see note)

1 10-ounce can (five ounces drained weight) golden mushrooms (see note)

3/4 cup fresh or canned chicken broth

1 tablespoon cornstarch
1/2 cup oyster sauce

1 teaspoon sugar
1/2 teaspoon monosodium glutamate, optional

1 tablespoon black or dark soy sauce

7 tablespoons peanut, vegetable or corn oil

1. Trim the snow peas and rinse well. Drain. Combine with the bamboo shoots. Set aside.

2. Rinse and drain the two kinds of mushrooms. Set aside.

3. Blend the chicken broth with the cornstarch. Set aside.

4. Blend the oyster sauce, sugar, monosodium glutamate and dark soy sauce. Set aside.

5. Heat six tablespoons of oil in a wok or skillet and when very hot, add the bamboo shoots and snow peas.

Cook over very high heat about 30 seconds. Using a slotted spoon, scoop out the vegetables: Add the mushrooms to the wok and cook, stirring, over very high heat about 45 seconds. Scoop the mushrooms out with the spoon. Add the remaining tablespoon of oil to the wok and add the oyster sauce mixture. Add the chicken broth and cornstarch mixture. When it boils up, add the bamboo shoot and mushroom mixtures. Stir to blend and serve.

Yield: Four to six servings.

Note: Both the mushrooms are available in cans in Chinese markets.

There are portions of our lawn that are fairly awash this summer with fresh mint. A year or so ago we were offered one of the best, most downright refreshing glasses of iced tea with mint we've ever drunk. It was in the home of Maybel Rolston of Bridgehampton, L.I., and this is her formula for that drink:

ICED TEA WITH FRESH MINT

1 quart water

5 level teaspoons tea (see note)

5 tablespoons sugar



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Elizabeth Joan Krents, daughter of the Lexington...

Amy Ruth Reisen Wed to Lawyer

Amy Ruth Reisen and Lawrence Jay Freundlich were married yesterday...

fall. Her father is a partner in Reisen Lumber Industries...

Mr. Freundlich was graduated from Yale University and the Boston University Law School...

Jill S. Bernstein Married to Student

The marriage of Jill Susan Bernstein to Richard John Lesko took place yesterday...

Joanne Freeman Is Married to Michael Howard, a Lawyer

Joanne Freeman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Freeman of Manhasset Hills, L.I., was married yesterday...

The ceremony in Temple Torah in Little Neck, Queens. The bride and her husband were graduated from Hofstra University...

Lorenz, Finn, Giardino and Lambos on Aug. 30. His wife is a bond trader with the National Bank of North America.

Judith Rabinowitz Married in Capital

Judith Leah Rabinowitz, daughter of Rabbi and Mrs. Stanley Rabinowitz of Washington, was married there at noon yesterday...

Theodore Eisenberg Weds Karen Rogoff

Karen Sue Rogoff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Rogoff of Cedar Grove, N.J., was married yesterday evening in Temple Beth Shalom in Livingston, N.J. to Theodore Mark Eisenberg...

Penny Resnick Bride Of Donald Rebhun

Penny Resnick and Donald Rebhun, May graduates of Trinity College in Hartford, were married yesterday afternoon at the Roslyn (L.I.) Country Club by Rabbi Charles Agin.

Harris Weds a W. Feinson

Vynn Feinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Feinson of Lake Worth, Fla., was married in Woodbury, Conn. to Richard Harris...

Amy Natelson Married to Law Student

Amy Natelson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram S. Natelson of West Orange, N.J., was married yesterday evening to William J. Schottenstein, son of Mrs. Leon Schottenstein of Columbus, Ohio...

Miss Epstein Is Bride

Barbara Joan Epstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Epstein of the Bronx, was married last evening to Thomas Alan Wieder, son of Mrs. Morris Salzberg of Garden City, L.I., and the late Hardy Wieder...

Gracia Angel Is Wed

The marriage of Gracia Angel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michel Angel of Lausanne, Switzerland, to Arthur B. Gottlieb, a widower and senior vice president of the Herzfeld & Stern Securities Corporation...

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Crime Figure, Linked to Plot on Castro, Found Slain

MIAMI, Aug. 8 (AP)—The body of John Roselli, a key figure with San Giancana, the slain Chicago mobster, in a Central Intelligence Agency plan to assassinate Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba, has been found in a chain-wrapped 55-gallon drum floating in Biscayne Bay.

Mr. Roselli, 70 years old, was found yesterday by two fishermen. He had been missing since he left his sister's home on July 28 to play golf.

"These guys went to an incredible amount of trouble trying to make sure the body was never found," Dr. Ronald Wright, deputy chief medical examiner, said. "The lengths to which they went to insure the body would not be found clearly earmarks this as a true gangland-style killing."

The Dade County authorities said that Mr. Roselli had been assassinated. Earlier reports indicated that Mr. Roselli had been shot. Dr. Wright would only confirm that there was "a circular wound on the lower abdomen."

Mr. Roselli testified last year before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities that he and Mr. Giancana had been recruited in 1961 by the C.I.A. as a part of a plot to poison Mr. Castro. Mr. Roselli said that he had turned down the offer, for which he and Mr. Giancana were reportedly to



United Press International John Roselli

have been paid \$100,000. According to the Senate report on the plan, Mr. Roselli was the liaison between Mr. Giancana and Cuban dissidents who were to carry out the assassination.

Giancana Murdered

Mr. Giancana was also supposed to testify before the Senate Committee, but on July 19, 1975, several days before his scheduled appearance, someone fired seven .22-caliber bullets into him in what the authorities said was a gangland killing. That murder has never been solved.

The Intelligence Committee learned that Robert A. Mahou, a former top aide to the late Howard R. Hughes, was the liaison between the C.I.A. and the mobsters. Mr. Mahou, who has partly acknowledged his role in the assassination plan, split with Mr. Hughes long before the billionaire's death earlier this year.

The two fishermen found the oil drum floating in Dumbfoundling Bay, an arm of Biscayne Bay between North Miami and Miami Beach. The police said that because of the currents, it was not known where the drum had been thrown into the bay.

Dr. Wright said that the holes had been chopped in the barrel to make it sink and that the chains had been wrapped around it to weight it down. Gases formed by the decomposition and trapped inside body tissue and the barrel itself had brought it to the surface, he said.

Car Was Found

Mr. Roselli had been reported missing on July 28 by his sister, with whom he had been living recently in Plantation, north of Miami. His car was found a few days later at Miami International Airport. His golf bags were still in the trunk.

Mr. Roselli was associated for many years with Mr. Giancana, who became the head of the Chicago rackets in the late 1930's and early 1940's.

Mr. Roselli was sent to Las

Vegas, Nev., in the 1950's to operate the organized crime interests there but stayed under the control of the Chicago organization.

He went to Los Angeles in the early 1960's and was based there when Mr. Castro took over Cuba. Until then, organized crime had controlled gambling in Cuba.

Mr. Mahou has said that he recruited Mr. Roselli and Mr. Giancana to kill Mr. Castro at the request of the C.I.A. He said that the two men had been chosen because of contacts they had made in Cuba in the pre-Castro years.

Mr. Mahou said that the plot was timed to coincide with the Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961 and was "always subject to a 'go' signal which, to my knowledge, never came."

Mr. Roselli told the Senate committee that he had made several trips to Cuba in high-powered boats furnished by the C.I.A. He said that the plan had included various methods for killing Mr. Castro, including sniper fire, explosives and poison capsules.

Mr. Roselli and Giancana were also linked with Judith Campbell Exner, who has said that she had a relationship with President John F. Kennedy. The names of Mr. Roselli and Mr. Giancana appear in F.B.I. reports released at Mrs. Exner's request for help in writing her memoirs.

Visit a Museum. Jurors may decide their working schedules if the judge agreed to them. The jurors spent today at their hotel and visited them in suburban Los Angeles. They will resume deliberations tomorrow.

Prosecution and defense lawyers learned of the change in plans only yesterday morning. Arriving at the courtroom, the jurors discovered the judge's change in schedule after a hearing with a sheriff's deputy. Judge Brandler said he received the information last night that he did not want to go to court until today.

Meanwhile, a hearing tentatively scheduled tomorrow morning will determine whether a deputy juror, who had observed, but did not participate in the hearing, should be allowed to remain on the jury room before being replaced.

In Presence of O. Another former juror, Corinne Hansen, testified at a hearing juror had created with paper figures of William Harris and the jurors now sitting on the bench. She said that a sheriff walked in and out of the courtroom at the time. The deputy found the hangman's table.

This morning, Miss accompanied by defense attorneys, arrived at the courtroom where she identified a sheriff from 28 photos shown to her. The juror on the military leave but did not testify at the hearing, was to be taken to house tomorrow to be interviewed on oath, as the sheriff's department denied defense motion for a mistrial based on "hangman's" noise and on other testimony.

The juror, Miss Hansen, was prejudged the case. He also turned down the case on the grounds that he failed to inform attorneys of both sides about some matters. However, it is not clear if the juror wants the hearing to go so that it can complete the record.

GIVE REAL GR. GIVE FRESH AIR

Texan's Unusual Bid to Head A.B.A. Ruffles Lawyers

By TOM GOLDSTEIN
Special to The New York Times

ATLANTA, Aug. 8—Leroy Jeffers, a Texas lawyer, yesterday strode along Peachtree Street, this city's main thoroughfare, passing after every few steps a stiffly raised hand as if he were taking an oath, and saying "Hi" to some of the thousands of lawyers who have gathered here for their annual convention.

In a campaign without buttons, leaflets or oratory, Mr. Jeffers, a former President of the Texas Bar Association and a law partner of John B. Connally in Houston, is running in the first openly contested election for president-elect of the American Bar Association in the group's 98-year history. On Tuesday, 350 delegates representing local, state and national bar groups will choose the man who will lead the 207,000-member Bar Association in 1977-78.

Mr. Jeffers, the insurgent candidate, is running on a conservative platform—he feels the association should restrict itself to problems of the legal profession. His candidacy has ruffled the leaders of the bar group.

"Mr. Jeffers wants to be more of a trade association," said William B. Spann Jr., an Atlanta lawyer nominated as president-elect last February by the delegates who represent the association's members in each state. "I think the A.B.A. should take positions on public issues in which we have expertise."

Until this year, the February nomination had been tantamount to election, but Mr. Jeffers gained a place on the ballot by submitting a petition signed by 100 members—a device in the association's constitution that no one had ever used.

Politics Plays a Part. In the barely visible world of bar association politics, where who you know is sometimes more important than what you stand for, a president is often assured of his position three or four years in advance.

"I have heard guys indicating they want to be president for specific years all the way into the late 80's," said one A.B.A. staff member.

The association bills itself as the "largest voluntary dues-paying organization in the world," and its president, while enjoying the national spotlight for a year, is the principal spokesman for the country's lawyers.

To reach the top, lawyers must ordinarily spend several years working on committees of the bar association. Experience as a president of local or state bar associations helps.

Both the current president, Lawrence E. Walsh, and the lawyer who succeeds him this

week, Justin A. Stanley, had those credentials.

Mr. Walsh, a Manhattan lawyer who is a past president of the New York State Bar Association and former chairman of the A.B.A.'s committee on the Federal Judiciary, was so formidable a candidate that no one challenged him when he said five years ago that he wanted to be president of the association.

Mr. Stanley, a past president of the Chicago Bar Association who has long been active in many bar committees, also began campaigning about five years ago. Two opponents withdrew from the race shortly before he was officially nominated in February 1975.

Must Start Early. "I am already too old to do anything in A.B.A. politics," said Jonathon Adler, a 35-year-old Beverly Hills, Calif., lawyer

whose study on the structure of the bar association was recently published as part of a book on problems the legal profession faces.

Mr. Spann, the expected winner in Tuesday's election, is 64 years old and has spent nearly 40 of those years in bar association activities, including a two-year term as chairman of the A.B.A. House of Delegates, the group's policy-making body.

Mr. Spann formally announced in February 1975 that he wanted to be president for the 1977-78 term. "Mr. Jeffers wasn't even on the horizon then," Mr. Spann recalled today.

At a news conference Friday, Mr. Walsh said that contested elections "are the exception rather than the rule" in the association. Usually, however, they are fought out in private, he said.

The bar leaders take issue

did, but, deprived of our hubris, are less confident in our ability to shape a future as we will it.

A booming economy, more jobs, and increased urban revenue from taxes provide the best long-range hope for cities, according to the institute's analysts.

However, they said that some selective Federal intervention might help, such as more balanced regional distribution of Federal investments like military bases and other installations; increased revenue-sharing funds; countercyclical aid to cities in times of recession; Federal assumption of welfare costs, and provisions for the states, rather than local communities, to handle increased costs of public education.

The editors, in a general review, said that while it was too early to report fully on the specific effects of recent inflation and recession, "the poor and near-poor" were clearly the hardest-hit and had the bleakest prospects.

Other effects of the economy's problems have included increased crime in the streets and by white collar employees—a disproportionate increase in joblessness in poor areas of cities, greater deterioration in low-income housing and a fall off in social services for the poor.

Most cities are having financial problems, the report said, but cities with declining populations have worse problems than most. Seventy percent of cities with populations of 200,000 or more in 1960 were losing population by 1973, according to a chapter in the book on finances.

Among the leading problems

in housing, according to the report, are the high and rising costs associated with it. The study, anticipating anti-inflationary Federal policies, foresees "nearly a decade of increasingly burdensome housing costs."

The problem of deteriorating neighborhoods is more acute and troublesome than shortcomings in housing, the book says, adding:

"The place and the neighborhood supplement the shelter of the house by meeting other needs and desires—personal security, information, access to jobs, credit, friends, as well as standard public services. It is infinitely more difficult to improve neighborhoods than it is to improve shelter."

Authors of the transportation chapter take a dim view of rapid rail and new technology as prospective solutions of transportation problems. Instead, they look to better use of existing highway and transit facilities, along with a subsidy system for the users rather than for the transit authorities.

In the crime chapter, the authors say that higher arrest rates and increased certainty of penalties are good deterrents to street crime.

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INDIVIDUALITY IN MEN'S FOOTWEAR

Tired Harris Takes Sunday

Panel, After Eight Days Work, Visits Museum

By MARCIA CHAMBER
Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8—Jurors in the trial of William Harris and Emily Harris suddenly ceased their scheduled nine days of deliberations today at forming the court built they were "tired and exhausted" from eight days of on the case.

When they left the court at 6 P.M. yesterday after being to two hours of us they wanted to hear age jurors' looking weary, used the unusual Sunday to continue deliberation on the assault, robbery and kidnapping charges against two self-styled revolutionaries.

But at 11 P.M. Judge Mark Brandler per Court said he received a telephone call from court bailiff, R. J. Burro, who is helping guard the women and five men downtown hotel.

The judge said that he had informed him that the women were "tired and exhausted" and that they expressed the wish to take Sunday off if it all right. Judge Brandler in an interview.

Visit a Museum. Jurors may decide their working schedules if the judge agreed to them. The jurors spent today at their hotel and visited them in suburban Los Angeles. They will resume deliberations tomorrow.

Prosecution and defense lawyers learned of the change in plans only yesterday morning. Arriving at the courtroom, the jurors discovered the judge's change in schedule after a hearing with a sheriff's deputy. Judge Brandler said he received the information last night that he did not want to go to court until today.

Meanwhile, a hearing tentatively scheduled tomorrow morning will determine whether a deputy juror, who had observed, but did not participate in the hearing, should be allowed to remain on the jury room before being replaced.

In Presence of O. Another former juror, Corinne Hansen, testified at a hearing juror had created with paper figures of William Harris and the jurors now sitting on the bench. She said that a sheriff walked in and out of the courtroom at the time. The deputy found the hangman's table.

This morning, Miss accompanied by defense attorneys, arrived at the courtroom where she identified a sheriff from 28 photos shown to her. The juror on the military leave but did not testify at the hearing, was to be taken to house tomorrow to be interviewed on oath, as the sheriff's department denied defense motion for a mistrial based on "hangman's" noise and on other testimony.

The juror, Miss Hansen, was prejudged the case. He also turned down the case on the grounds that he failed to inform attorneys of both sides about some matters. However, it is not clear if the juror wants the hearing to go so that it can complete the record.

GIVE REAL GR. GIVE FRESH AIR

Economy Called Key to Urban Plight

By ERNEST HOLSENOLDP
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8—The state of the national economy, more than any other single factor, such as belt-tightening or extensive Federal programs, will determine the rate at which urban conditions improve or deteriorate in the coming years, according to a study by the Urban Institute here. The institute said this would be true at least into the next decade.

National economic prosperity probably is the most important contribution that the Federal Government can make in behalf of the cities," the institute said in a 36-page book, "The Urban Predicament," that is published recently.

The institute is an eight-year-old independent research organization that studies the problems of the nation's urban communities.

The book, a collection of essays of various authorities on finance, housing, crime, education and transportation, was edited by William Gorham, the president of the institute, and Nathan Glazer, the Harvard professor.

In the view of the editors of the book, analysts of urban problems have lost the confidence, prevalent in the 1960's, that Federal intervention in city affairs can improve matters, largely because there is little agreement as to the causes of problems.

Explanations of urban troubles have become more tentative now, and "proposals put forth these days are more modest than the programs launched with such high expectations in the 1960's," they wrote, adding, "We now know more than we

in housing, according to the report, are the high and rising costs associated with it. The study, anticipating anti-inflationary Federal policies, foresees "nearly a decade of increasingly burdensome housing costs."

The problem of deteriorating neighborhoods is more acute and troublesome than shortcomings in housing, the book says, adding:

"The place and the neighborhood supplement the shelter of the house by meeting other needs and desires—personal security, information, access to jobs, credit, friends, as well as standard public services. It is infinitely more difficult to improve neighborhoods than it is to improve shelter."

Authors of the transportation chapter take a dim view of rapid rail and new technology as prospective solutions of transportation problems. Instead, they look to better use of existing highway and transit facilities, along with a subsidy system for the users rather than for the transit authorities.

In the crime chapter, the authors say that higher arrest rates and increased certainty of penalties are good deterrents to street crime.

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Mets Top Pirates, 7-4, Lolich Notches 7th



EBALL? It is, as Kevin Bell and the rest of the Mets wore shorts, part of their new uniforms, earlier against the Royals in Chicago yesterday. Story, page 19.

By PAUL L. MONTGOMERY

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8—The Mets completed a highly successful visit to this drizzly city today, defeating the Pirates, 7-4, to win three of four games against the team just ahead of them in the standing.

"Things are looking up a little," said Manager Joe Frazier after the victory. Though the Phillies are an improbable distance ahead of the Mets, the second-place Pirates are only four games in front of New York after the weekend's successes.

The Mets had split a doubleheader here last night, losing, 12-3, and then winning, 4-2, before hanging on for today's victory.

Mickey Lolich improved his win-loss record to 7-10 with today's nine-inning effort. The left-hander, who began the season slowly, has not lost since July 4 and has won his last three decisions.

The Mets, who had not scored many runs for Lolich in the first three months of the season, made an instant reversal of the trend today, getting four runs in the first inning.

Pope Manguel led off with a single and Mike Vail drove him home with a triple into the right-field corner. Vail scored on John Milner's infield out and Joe Torre started a new Met barrage with a single over second. The 36-year-old first baseman has been on a hitting tear during the week, going 15 for 26 and raising his average above .300.

Jerry Grote, following Torre, rattled a double off the wall in left for his 1,000th hit in the major leagues. His first came when he was a rookie catcher for Houston in 1963. Roy Staiger was walked intentionally to fill the bases and Leo Foster drove in the third run of the inning with a single.

Bob Moose, one of two bearded pitchers in the National League, pitched the final out.

Continued on Page 18, Column 4



Manager Billy Martin, left, Thurman Munson and Catfish Hunter in the fourth inning at Yankee Stadium as they wait for relief pitcher to reach mound.

Orioles Again Humble Yanks

By THOMAS ROGERS

The only thing wrong with the Yankees' rosy scheme of rolling to their first American League pennant since 1964 is that the Baltimore Orioles are not willing to concede—just yet.

In a steady drizzle yesterday at Yankee Stadium, the Orioles pummeled Catfish Hunter and his teammates, 8-5, to move to within nine games of New York with a third of the schedule remaining to be played. The triumph was Baltimore's sixth straight over the Yankees and left Manager Earl Weaver flooded with optimistic thoughts.

"We've always felt that we could catch them," he said. "We're putting it all together now, we're rolling. If the Yankees plan to take the pennant, they'll have to do it themselves."

"We'll rebound, there's still a long way to go," said Manager Billy Martin, who admitted he was concerned about Hunter, supposedly the ace of the staff, who lost for the fourth straight time and evened his won-lost record at 12-12.

"He's just not throwing the ball where he wants it," said Martin. "He had a good fastball today, but his control was off. I'm going to try pitching him every fourth day, instead of five, and hope his control sharpens."

Exactly as he had been done in by the Orioles here

on May 14, Hunter was pounded for six hits and four runs in the opening inning. Also adding to the dejection was a two-run homer by Reggie Jackson, who had slammed a two-run round-tripper off Hunter on May 14. Jackson's 19th homer followed an infield single by Al Bumbry and gave Baltimore a 2-0 lead before most of the crowd of 34,485 had settled into rain-drenched seats.

Singles by Les May, Ken Singleton and Tony Muser, plus a wild pitch by Hunter, brought in two more runs before the Yankees came to bat.

New York began as if it planned to equal the Baltimore opening explosion as Mickey Rivers and Roy White singled, but Thurman Munson rapped a double-play grounder that killed the rally, although Rivers scored on the play.

Munson, who started the game as the catcher, was charged with a passed ball that allowed a Baltimore run to score in the fourth, then left the game after flying out in the last half of the inning.

"He's been bothered by a sore side for about a week," said Martin. "He's been playing with the injury, but I've decided to rest him for a couple of games."

After Munson went out, Continued on Page 18, Column 2

Rain Hits B.C. Golf; Windup Set Today

ENDICOTT, N.Y., Aug. 8 (AP)—A late afternoon downpour forced suspension of play in the fourth round of the B.C. open golf tournament with the leaders, Bob Gilder and Bob Wynn, stranded at the 17th tee.

The 11 players still on the course when play was halted nearly two hours after the deluge flooded the par-71, 8,885-yard En-Joi Golf Club course were to resume play in the \$200,000 tournament tomorrow morning.

Gilder, a 25-year-old pro tour rookie who won this year's Phoenix open, and Wynn, 36, and looking for his first victory, were at 265. Pars on the final two holes would give the golfers totals of 272.

Terry Diehl was in the clubhouse with a 10-under-par 274 and George Knudson was 11 under with one hole left.

Ed Sneed, who was also at 11-under but he had only completed 14 holes and was putting at the 15th when the skies opened. Jerry McGee, in the same group as Sneed, was at 10 under.

The third round began with Buddy Allin, winner of \$40,000 in the Pleasant Valley Classic last Sunday, leading Gilder and Sneed by four strokes. Allin, with a 12-under 130 after 36 holes, blew

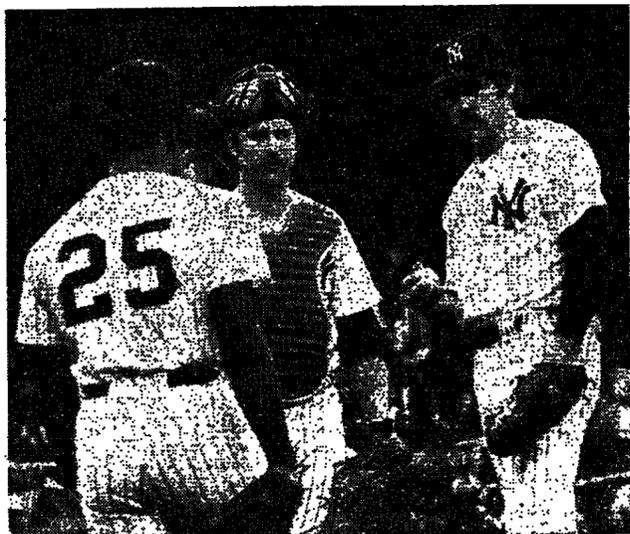
to a 74 in his third trip around the course and fell far back on the fourth round.

Lee Trevino, back on the tour after weeks of idleness because of a back injury, finished at 69-283, a stroke behind Gary Player, who had a 72-282.

Gilder, an Arizona State graduate who earned his player's card last fall, started the last round 10 under par and picked up birdies at the fifth and eighth greens.

Wynn, 11 under with a 66 in the morning round, birdied the second in the afternoon and triple-bogeyed the seventh as he drove into the water, was short of the green on his chip shot and missed a five-foot putt.

He recouped with a birdie at the eighth and posted an eagle-3 on the par-five, 521-yard 12th hole by reaching the green in two and sinking a 20-foot putt.



Grant Jackson (25) arriving to get the ball from Catfish Hunter

Jets vs. Giants on 'Neutral' Site Tonight

By GERALD ESKENAZI

In their 17th season, and in their 308th game, the New York Jets will make their first appearance at Yankee Stadium tonight when they thumb their noses at history and play host to the Giants.

But this will not be the first time the Giants are the visiting team in the park they called home from 1956 to 1973.

Only trivia fans, and perhaps Giant-followers over the age of 30, will recall that the Giants were the visiting Stadium team in 1951 when they played the New York Yankees football team. In those years the Giants home was at the Polo Grounds.

The Yanks included Jim Champion (now the Jets' defensive-line coach) and they bowed to the Giants, 37-31, before leaving out of New York and leaving the National Football League with one team in the city until the Jets finally pushed their way in.

The Giants in 1951 included Fritz Barzilauskas, whose nephew, Carl, is now the star of Champion's line.

The Jets-Giants confrontation, the second preseason game for both, begins at 8 P.M. It will mark the first Jets appearance at Yankee Stadium, and it will be broadcast live by two radio stations—WOR and WNEW—and televised via tape at midnight on Channel 11, which will repeat the broadcast tomorrow night at 7:30.

By then, it is likely that Coach Bill Arnsparger of the Giants and Lou Holtz of the Jets—in temperament, opposites—will have agreed on virtually all the people who will make it through the regular season.

In the second and third exhibition games clubs work toward solidifying the starting units. By the sixth and final game, the clubs will play a virtual regular-season game.

"I have some openings," says Arnsparger. "At halfback, at linebacker."

Holtz has considerably more, and it is likely that the Jets are not through making deals. Jet rookies will see first-line action tonight at quarterback (Richard Todd) replace Joe Namath sometime in the third quarter, and also punt against Greg Gantt; at linebacker (Greg Buttle and Ray King will

start) in the secondary (Harry Howard will play strong safety); at running back (Lou Giamonna will start at halfback), and at fullback, where Bob Wyatt will eventually replace Ed Marinaro.

The "big people" the Giants will look to include their No. 1 draft choice, the 6-foot-4-inch, 250-pound defensive quarterback was dumped (Jet end, Troy Archer, who will have No. 77 stretched across his back. Another is the

tough-talking linebacker, Harry Carson, who said, "If I had to make a bet, I'd bet I'll get Namath at least once."

Sacking the Giants' Craig Morton will be more difficult this year because of the arrival of Larry Csonka. Although much was made last year of the number of times Namath was dumped (Jet quarterbacks were tackled 34 times), the Giant passers didn't stand up too well

themselves. They were sacked 49 times. Csonka's blocking should help Morton find more time to do what he has to do.

Because so many Jets are injured, this game could show more about the Giants than the Jets. Although Arnsparger gives the appearance of a man whose pulse is below 60 and whose blood pressure barely registers, Continued on Page 21, Column 4

Connors Advances to Final

By SUPT

WAY, N.H., Connors here had match all before it Connors ride into the limo that is the base of a play a few with Zeljko easily, then under of the tion for to-against Raul he \$100,000 onal tennis

ere right in lid win, 6-7, did not win cores in the ight suggest-ld Franulovic's one of the

best clay-court players in the world. For a while, particularly after he had won the first set in a 12-point tiebreaker, it looked as if the unseeded Yugoslav might pull off an upset against the defender.

The spectators, packed densely into the stadium, sensed this. Connors sensed it too. His expression became grim. The score was now 3-1 in the second set. Connors barely managed to hold his serve in the seventh game.

And then, inexplicably, Franulovic faltered. Connors, attacking from the net, broke the Yugoslav's serve in the eighth game by punching two volleys in a row to the sidelines. In the ninth game, Connors held on to his serve to win the second set.

The players, each had a

st now. How would the third and final set go? Would Franulovic come through with his serves that had seemed so crumpling, even on the slow clay surface here? Would he draw Connors to the net and then push passing shots past him down the line?

In the first set, Franulovic's ground strokes had seemed fluid. His backhand shots drew comparisons with those of another East European, Ili Nastase of Rumania.

"In the end I had to pound," Connors said. "I pounded and pounded and pounded. I worked pretty hard against him today. I did not get tired."

But Franulovic did and his Continued on Page 20, Column 4

On Horsing Around With Nature

er read about Del Miller's mare, Meadow in the recent International Trot at Roosevelt carrying a foal by Speedy Count, and this ng about set.

Phil wrote, "come into season irregularly affects their racing ability, for it is rare to run well while 'horsing,' as the es. Quite often in these circumstances the and while in foal she may continue to race for six or seven months. Strangely, but in the majority of cases her performance will improve. One can never predict how a foal will turn out, of course, but the fact that the dam raced while pregnant appears to have no adverse effect on the offspring. Male create problems, too. A colt may have the appearance of a runner and still be erratic or in or too heavy for his fine legs or impossible some other reason. It may be necessary, as a geld him.

e, geldings are more tractable than stallions, eration studs tend to lose excess weight. That showed striking improvement were Intermixator, Kelso, Armed, Forego, Sarazen ers. These fine animals are lost for breeding, eed on and on, and some join the top money mansurable question remains: could they well if they had not been gelded? We'll never is brings to mind a couple of anecdotes that because of men horsing around with nature.

1938, my brother Isador and his associate, Hirsch Jacobs, had begun blooded breeding they boarded their stock at Henry Salisbury's (now Styrim Manor) in Maryland. Jacobs a fabulous trainer, the greatest I have known, ad an instinct for breeding that was maddening. mares equalled that of anyone in the field. markable was his memory. When they owned, 300 horses he could point out and name every he off his pedigree. He was a much beloved his red hair, blue eyes, ready smile, meticulous honorable ways. I miss him!

Story of Pegotty Ann
fall of 1930-Beebe, my brother, spotted a mare tly Ann in a \$400 claiming race in Havana. He and they telephoned Charlie Ferraro, a trainer ing there, and asked him to claim the mare for Jay Charlie called. He had Pegotty Ann but the id been training her said she had been bred to regular 'horsing' periods. She was in foal to a Baimwawa, a nobody they had bought for \$50 ope.

are was shipped to Canaday Farm and in the 940 she gave birth to a filly. One day Henry marked that the foal was a fine-looking individ-ther said, "If you like her you can have her as

a gift. I don't want anything by Baimwawa. But you pay all her expenses." Henry accepted.

"As a 2-year-old the filly, named Sparkling Maid, trained nicely and won seven races. The following year she captured many stakes and was listed among the top fillies of the year. As a brood mare, though, she was a failure.

"The only compensation for the Bieber-Jacobs combine was that Jacobs had trained her and I, Bieber, was listed as breeder. However, Pegotty Ann became a fine brood mare and more than repaid them by adding winners and breeding stock to their stable.

"The point here is that when a gelding is through racing he is through with racing. He cannot pass on this ability. A mare may have her troubles while racing but when she is through running she continues in racing, producing progeny who will race and who may produce so the breed goes on and on.

Rustle's Love Child

"Another example of the uncertainty of breeding occurred to our Chicago friend Westy Westmore, owner of the Everglades Stable. He had acquired a nice brood mare named Rustle and was waiting for her to come into season so he could breed her to a proven sire. He felt this was his chance to realize his dream of breeding a fine race horse.

"One night the mare came into season without warning. There was a no-account thoroughbred named Mentor who was kept on the farm as a teaser. He broke out of his stall and got into Rustle's barn. The mating took. To Westmore it was a wasted season and a bitter disappointment.

"A priest named Father Moore was with us at the races when Westy told his sad story. He said to Westy: 'Perhaps nature knows more about breeding than all of us and decided to arrange things right.' After the laughter died, Westmore said, 'Father, I promise I'll give the foal a name that refers to your little sermon.'

"When Rustle dropped her foal the farm manager told Westmore it was a fine looking colt. I can't stop laughing,' Westy said. 'Here I am looking for a racehorse and you tell me about a beauty contest winner! That's really funny.'

"The colt was named Wise Counsellor and trained by John S. Ward, the father of Sherril Ward, who handled Forego. After finishing second in his first start, he swept four straight stakes at Latonia and Churchill Downs. He turned out to be one of the finest in America. When Pierre Wertheimer brought his French champion Epinard here for a series of international races, Wise Counsellor beat Epinard two out of three times. Rustle's love child raced to the age of six, then retired to stud.

"Telling the story, Westmore said, 'Never laugh at a horse until he is dead.'

"Wrong," said Lyng Fitz, who was listening. 'Never laugh at a horse until he has been dead at least two weeks.'

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THE FIVE WARNING

White Sox 'Barely' Get a Split As Veck Introduces Short Pants



Over of Phillies waiting to tag out Don Kessinger in third inning yesterday at St. Louis. Kessinger from third on a tap to third by Ted Simmons.

By REID GROSKY
Well, now everyone knows — the Chicago White Sox do wear white socks, with two stripes near the top. This was revealed yesterday when Bill Veck's team appeared in short pants, accompanied by wolf-whistles from the stands in the opening game of a double-header against the Kansas City Royals in Chicago.

The new uniforms may have distracted Kansas City into a 5-2 defeat in the opener, but in the second game the White Sox returned to their standard outfit. They lost that one, 7-1. Even the team's leathery-faced, 67-year-old manager, Paul Richards, wore the Bermuda-style shorts, the latest attempt by Veck to keep his team from well bottoming out. The imaginative owner also has a shower installed in center field for overheated customers.

run was scored by Johnny Oates, who was pinch-running for a pinch-runner, Jim Kaat. Greg Luzinski had singled and Kaat, who ran for him, was replaced after he fell going from first to third on a double by Jay Johnstone. Steve Carlton gained his 13th victory against four losses and Mike

Baseball Roundup

Schmidt hit his 30th homer after Garry Maddox singled in the fourth.

Reds 3, Dodgers 2
AT LOS ANGELES—Cincinnati completed a sweep of the four-game series, with George Foster's 98th run batted in — on a single in the sixth — providing the decisive run. Jack Billingham pitched eight innings and gave up five hits, including homers by Ron Cey and Dusty Baker. Billingham also doubled in the fifth to drive in one of two runs in the inning off Burt Hooton, and an inning later, Foster's single brought home Joe Morgan.

Phillies 3, Cardinals 2
AT ST. LOUIS—Jerry Martin's sacrifice fly in the ninth inning broke a 2-2 tie and gave Philadelphia a 14-game lead over Pittsburgh. The winning

Cubs 7, Expos 1
AT MONTREAL — A four-run sixth inning, which included a two-run homer by Steve Swisher, helped Steve Carlton defeat his former teammates. Carlton pitched a five-hits and struck out seven, his season high, in only his second complete game. His record is 5-6.

Padres 4, Astros 3
AT SAN DIEGO — Butch Metzger, a rookie, ran his pitching record to 10-0, an unusual mark since Metzger is a reliever. He got the vic-

Where is 1980's U.S. Tennis Open Champion now?

Chances are, he's doing what a lot of today's stars once did: he's working his way to the top through the USTA-sanctioned Satellite Circuits. Young professionals and amateurs from all over the world sharpen their skills in these circuits, to prepare for top-level tournaments.

To help more of these deserving young players make it to the big leagues of professional tennis, the American Express Card will be sponsoring two of these exciting tours, beginning this summer. The tours will be called the American Express Card Challengers Circuit. And will consist of six tournaments in the Northwest and six tournaments in the Northeast.

The tournament purses will provide up to \$10,000 in prize money. Winners will be offered openings in the main draw of major competitions, including the U.S. Open Tennis Championships.

As an added attraction, our division champions will be meeting in a \$5,000 winner-take-all match for the National Challengers Circuit Championship, which, incidentally, will take place at the U.S. Open.

We'd like to urge you to see as many Challengers Circuit Tournaments as you can. The calibre of play will be high, because the stakes are high: a chance to reach the very top of the game. (For ricker information, contact each location directly.)

Here's where the champions of the future will be playing this summer:

- Eastern Division**
 - Waterville Valley Open Tennis Club, Waterville Valley, N.H., July 13-18 (603) 236-8311
 - Mount Snow Open Tennis Championships, Mount Snow, Vt., July 20-25 (802) 464-3333
 - Lake Placid Club Open Tennis Club, Lake Placid, N.Y., July 27-Aug. 1 (518) 523-3361
- Concord Hotel Open Tennis Club, Kamehameha, New York, Aug. 3-8 (914) 794-4000**
- Stratton Mountain Open Tennis Club, Stratton, Vermont, Aug. 10-15 (802) 297-2200
- The Playboy Club Open Tennis Club, McAfee, N.J., Aug. 17-22 (201) 827-6000

Box Scores of Major League Games

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Red Sox Sign Lynn

BOSTON, Aug. 8 (UPI) — Fred Lynn, the longest holdout in Boston Red Sox history, agreed today to a multiyear contract that will keep him in Boston "for the foreseeable future," according to his agent, Jerry Kapstein. The contract came after 72 hours of intensive negotiations among Kapstein, the Red Sox general manager, Dick O'Connell, his assistant John Claiborne, and the club treasurer, John Harrington.

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United Press International
of the Lions attempting to intercept a pass
Hubert Ginn (28) of Miami at Pontiac,
yesterday. The Dolphins won, 30-21.

Dolphins Victors over Lions, 30-21

MIAMI, Aug. 8 — The Miami Dolphins defeated the Detroit Lions 30-21 in a game that was a tactical battle of the trenches. The Dolphins' defense was particularly effective, forcing three turnovers from the Lions. Quarterback Dan Fouts was held to 177 yards and two touchdowns. Running back Larry Rouse was the only other Lions player to score, with a 17-yard touchdown. The Dolphins' offense was led by running back Larry Csonka, who had 105 yards and a touchdown. Quarterback Dan Marino completed 17 of 28 passes for 200 yards and a touchdown. The game was played at the Pontiac Silverdome in Pontiac, Michigan.

Preseason Football
Yesterday's Games
San Francisco 17, Denver 7
Miami 30, Detroit 21
Chicago 27, Seattle 16
Cincinnati 21, Buffalo 10
Green Bay 10, Tampa Bay 6
Los Angeles 24, Dallas 14
Minnesota 12, Kansas City 10
New Orleans 13, Houston 10
Oakland 28, Los Angeles 21

TONIGHT'S GAMES
New York Giants vs. New York Jets
at Yankee Stadium
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia

Pre Transactions
Tampa Bay (AP) — Johnny Fuller, defensive back, to St. Louis for Pete Barnes, linebacker.

Named Best 2d Day in Row

By WALTER R. FLETCHER
Special to The New York Times
R. CENTER, the shadow hunter, equinox, and large today named best in second day in a Bennington at the Fair as Ch. Trivara, a 2-year-old star owned by Jim and Morris Mac, Md. Good top line, true steel was attentive minute," said th of Mount school in New geid the best weighs 5 1/2 handled by brought him onal specialty just before he said, "and r's dog for 5 finished three

Today

JAIL
yals at Kansas onal specialty 7, (Radio-WMA, 11:55 P.M.) (Radio-WNEW, 8 P.M.)

BASEBALL
Preseason game Stadium, River 161st Street, M. (Television: 11:55 P.M.) (Radio-WNEW, 8 P.M.)

RACING
ny, Central and nos. 8 P.M. Raceway, 1 P.M. (Television: 8:30 P.M.)

ALAI
ton, 255 Kosuth sport Conn, noon Exit 28, Connecticut, 7 P.M.)

NEWS
the Lobsters, at union, Unionsdale, shipment, at Co. (Television: 8 P.M.)

BRED - RACING
Track, Saratoga, 2:30 P.M. Oceanport, N.J., 8:30 P.M.

AND FIELD
Club cross-country ntral Park, Fifth 90th Street, 6:45

Books of The Times An Obsession With Family

By RICHARD R. LINGEMAN
GERHARDT'S CHILDREN, by Jerrold Mundis. 305 pages. Atheneum, \$9.95.

One of the Gerhardt's children of the title of Jerrold Mundis's novel finds himself being subsumed into his in-laws' clan and, in the grip of nostalgia and tribal reaffirmation, starts a family newsletter. His father, Gerhardt Sproul, is now near-senile and packed away in a nursing home; his grandmother, Idalla, is dead and the once solidly clanish Sprouls, whom their iron hands of authority held together, are now scattered. This is a common-enough condition among American families of the third or fourth generation; we seem to approximate the last chapters of "Buddenbrooks" rather than the Adams chronicles. The founding generation dies off, the younger generation moves away and loses touch; funerals become the only reunions, where once holidays filled houses to overflowing. Thus the Sproul newsletter reminded me that in my own family there were two cousins who announced their intention of writing family histories of their respective branches; it was the same kind of tribal reaffirmation in the midst of dispersal.

The family disperses, perhaps to re-form in satellite groupings, yet the memory of the ancestral sun clings, in memory, it is no wonder that such a lot of family-saga novels have appeared recently. Sensing loss, the writers rush to recapture it, compiling, like my cousins, novelistic family newsletters; histories, genealogies.

Catholic, German-American

At the fount of the Catholic, German-American family chronicled in "Gerhardt's Children" are Idalla Sproul, grossmutter, the clan matriarch, and her eldest son, Gerhardt, father of the central figures of the novel. Idalla had been left by the death of her husband to raise a healthy 19th-century batch of children and Gerhardt, as the eldest, becomes her right arm. He is shrewd, stolid, practical-minded with a head for figures—a smart businessman who wangles his way into a partnership in a box company and lifts the family out of poverty. They are able to establish a family seat—a large, solid home on Chicago's North Side in the midst of their own kind, handy to the church and its priests with German names. While Idalla shores up her matriarchy, vetting and terrorizing the prospective daughters-in-law that her sons present her for approval, Gerhardt prospers, even though his familial lack of imagination causes him to miss the boat on cardboard in the late 20's, forcing his business into bankruptcy and him into an important job with the John Deere company.

Idalla commands her burgeoning legion of kin like a Roman general. A death in the family? Then a phalanx of daughters is mobilized for round-the-clock cooking and housekeeping for the bereaved. A black sheep? Idalla forms the family into a hollow square against the scapegrace, repelling him or her from family felicity. Occasionally, she takes direct action, as when one of Gerhardt's brothers becomes a

Jet-Giant Line-Ups

AT YANKEE STADIUM (RADIO—WOR, WNEW, 8 P.M.) (TELEVISION—CHANNEL 11 (TAPE), 11:35 P.M.)

NEW YORK JETS	NEW YORK GIANTS
1. Lundy	1. Hughes
2. Gandy	2. White
3. Jones	3. Taylor
4. Marshall	4. Chandler
5. Toca	5. Bay
6. Owens	6. Van Horn
7. Wiat	7. Henderson
8. Carter	8. Ellenton
9. Wright	9. Stronman
10. Taylor	10. Galloway
11. Howard	11. Young
12. Jackson	12. Bradshaw
13. Givens	13. Hickey
14. Word	14. Martin
15. Grier	15. Greaser
16. Marino	16. Greaser
17. Butler	17. Greaser
18. Moore	18. Greaser
19. Rouse	19. Greaser
20. Shober	20. Greaser
21. Wood	21. Greaser
22. Adams	22. Greaser

Jets-Giants: The Field Is 'Neutral'

Continued From Page 17
there is an intensity about the way he insists on keeping life on an even keel. "When I came here," he says, "I tried to eliminate the crutch that players used about not having their own home, and I tried to get them to stop blaming each other for the team's failures."

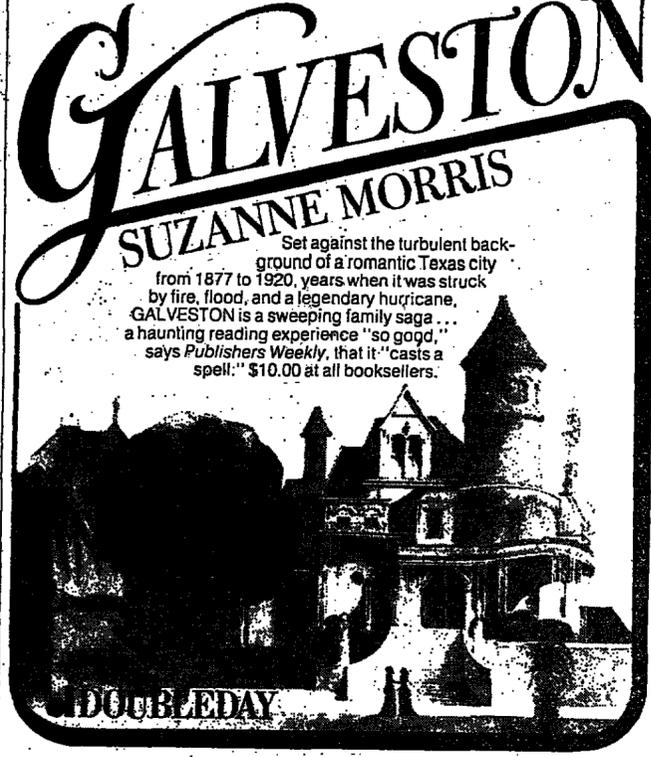
So the fact that the Giants finally will have their own stadium—in New Jersey—51 years after they were created for the now legendary franchise fee of \$500 should not necessarily create winners. On the other hand, says Arnsperger, "the fact we practiced away from home before, or had to play at Yale or at Shea Stadium should not have been a reason to feel sorry for ourselves." And certainly the fact that the Giants, on paper, have the hardest regular-season schedule in the 28-team league will never be mentioned by Arnsperger to his players.

"There are no easy games," he insists. "They're easy only to people who talk about it and don't play it." But he concedes, "At least this year I won't have to explain each week why our opponent is so difficult."

When the Giants and Jets first met in 1969, recalls Jim Trimble, the Giants' personal director, "Allie kept saying it was only another game. He didn't want the players too high. But he drove them like crazy in practice. Why, he put in goal-line-stand drills. That's something you never did for exhibition games."

And some people believe the fact that the Giants lost that first game to the Jets hastened Allie Sherman's departure as head coach. Arnsperger takes tonight's game seriously.

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18 Common Latin abbr.
19 Home for Neanderthal
20 Turkish leader
21 Certain pets
24 Quiescent
26 French city
27 Earth deposit
28 News items
30 Makes a baseball putout
31 Stabilizers, for short
32 Oriental tea
33 Like the seventh series game
38 "I'm" "I'm"
40 Expend
41 Doctrine
43 Atmosphere: Prefix
44 Yields
45 Light wood

DOWN
47 U.S. hymnist
48 Investigation
51 Home for a Southern governor
53 P.I. tree
56 School V.L.P.
57 "Then there were..."
58 Against a thing, in law
59 Space
60 Czech river
62 In want
63 Field cover, for short
64 Prolonged, in music: Abbr.
65 Lets up

DOWN
1 So long!
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4 Follower: Suffix
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6 Severe
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10 — curiae

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The Taiwan Dilemma

On his return from a visit to China, Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott reported growing impatience there with the American delay in fully "normalizing" relations, a step that Peking insists requires the United States to terminate its defense treaty as well as its diplomatic relations with Taiwan.

Unofficial pressure of this kind has increased since the death last January of Premier Chou En-lai, who shelved the Taiwan issue in 1971-72 to open the way for rapprochement with the United States. But Senator Scott found Chinese leaders still prepared to wait for the November election and the possibility of a new Administration in Washington to negotiate the terms for full diplomatic relations, a course both President Ford and Jimmy Carter have indicated they intend to pursue.

It will not be an easy negotiation. Published reports that Chinese officials are privately threatening to "liberate" Taiwan by military force could derail a solution indefinitely, if Peking publicly endorses this line.

For two decades before 1971, the chief American condition for recognition of Peking was a pledge to renounce force against Taiwan. In the interim compromise solution of 1972, expressed mainly in the Nixon-Chou En-lai Shanghai communiqué, the United States acknowledged that all Chinese on both sides of the Taiwan Strait maintain that Taiwan is part of China; but it asserted an American interest in "a peaceful settlement" of the Taiwan question. Privately and publicly, Premier Chou En-lai made it clear that Peking saw no urgency in resolving the issue.

Peking asserted that "the liberation of Taiwan is China's internal affair in which no other country has the right to interfere." But the United States tacitly noted that China neither had nor was preparing the sealift or airlift for an invasion across the 90-mile Taiwan Strait.

The United States agreed to reduce and ultimately to withdraw its 9,000 troops on Taiwan; virtually all were there for Vietnam, intelligence or other functions anyway rather than the island's defense, which depended on the Seventh Fleet and the continuing American defense treaty. Diplomatic relations with Taiwan continued; Washington and Peking exchanged lower-level "liaison missions."

There is no major problem now in adopting the so-called "Japanese formula"—downgrading diplomatic relations with Taipei to achieve full diplomatic relations with Peking. Eight of Taiwan's ten main trading partners have done so without impeding trade or other relations.

But Japan and Taiwan's West European trading partners had no military arrangements with Taiwan; the American commitment providing the stability needed to keep Taiwan's economy thriving.

Taiwan's prosperity, its attraction to foreign investors and the political future of 14 million Taiwanese, who don't want to be under Communist rule, depend on its military security. The American defense treaty cannot be abrogated, as Peking now demands, unless Peking refrains from open threats of force and tacitly accepts viable substitute arrangements, including continued American supply of arms for Taiwan's military forces and some less explicit unilateral American commitment to Taiwan's defense.

An insecure Taiwan, threatened by Peking, would be a source of tension or worse in Peking-Washington relations; its interest in acquiring nuclear weapons, now shelved, would revive and it might even invite Soviet bases. To normalize relations with the United States, it is in Peking's interest to accept the stabilization of Taiwan, shored up by American ties.

Politics of Cynicism, cont.

The latest twist in all the maneuvering leading up to the Republican convention carries the art of political cynicism to a new level of refinement.

Initiated by certain activists of the Young Americans for Freedom, the ploy is to stick with the conservatives' anointed candidate, former Governor Reagan, but once his nomination is in hand, to promptly repudiate his choice for Vice President, the liberal Senator Schweiker, and substitute a more ideologically acceptable candidate from the convention floor.

This tactic is not without charm, from the ideological purists' point of view, and its proponents deserve high marks for candor in broadcasting their possible intentions in advance. At least middle-of-the-road Republicans who might be attracted to the balance of a Reagan-Schweiker ticket are forewarned; if they fall victim to a subsequent ambush from the right, they will not be able to claim surprise attack.

Left unresolved in this looming tactic would be the impact on the Republican—and broader—electorate of a party convention repudiating its chosen Presidential candidate on a major decision within the first hours of his service.

Or perhaps Governor Reagan has been secretly hoping all along that this would happen, secure in the belief that once the liberal Senator pulled the necessary marginal delegates into the Reagan camp, there would be no further service that he could possibly render the conservative cause. Once the cynical calculations start, there is no telling where they might end up.

New River Rescue

The famed New River of North Carolina comes up for a new lease on life today as the House of Representatives votes on legislation to protect that remarkable portion of the nation's scenic river system. By an unexpectedly strong margin, the House Rules Committee voted 10 to 6 last week to send the measure to the House floor; utility and labor lobbyists were thwarted in their maneuvers to keep the item bottled up, and

thus let construction of a massive hydroelectric storage project run its ruinous course.

North Carolina's Governor, both houses of its General Assembly and the state's entire Congressional delegation are united in the effort, supported as well by the Ford Administration, to save the New River and its agricultural surroundings. Now the moment has come for the full Congress to guarantee new life to the New River.

Hard-Hat Moderation

No industry was harder hit by the recession than construction. None is recovering more slowly. An important part of the explanation for the industry's depressed state lies in the inflationary wage standards and restrictive work rules enforced by the monopolistic building trades unions, especially in the big urban centers. Nowhere has this pressure been more suffocating than in New York City, where high labor costs have combined with high land and financing charges and high taxes to make both residential and commercial construction almost insupportably expensive.

The first welcome sign of a reversal in the trend toward ever-rising labor exactions in this city has now come from key craft unions. It takes the form of tentative agreement on a 25 percent pay cut and relaxation of featherbedding work rules on rehabilitation projects, now virtually the only kind of construction under way in the five boroughs.

It is true that the agreement is restricted thus far to projects sponsored by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. It is also true that it represents a desperation move by unions which see a third or more of their members consistently idle and most of the available work going to nonunion contractors operating at substantially lower cost. Many of these contractors came into the industry because the exclusionist practices of the building trades froze thousands of qualified young workers out of union ranks and established what amounted to a closed shop on both the employer and labor sides.

New leadership has been taking over in the construction unions, locally and nationally, in recent years. Intelligent efforts have been made to coordinate bargaining and to eliminate the leapfrogging and jurisdictional conflicts that have created havoc in the past. In order to succeed, these efforts do not require passage of new Federal legislation, and particularly not passage of the anti-public "sit-in picketing" bill to which the unions tried to hitch bargaining reform last year.

The wage moderation currently being exhibited by the powerful locals in New York, Philadelphia and other centers encourages optimism that more progress can be made toward labor practices that will substitute productivity for extortionate costs and thus provide a sound foundation for revival of this highly important branch of the economy.

Doubts About Swine Flu

In a letter published today, Prof. Edwin D. Kilbourne of Mount Sinai School of Medicine rebukes this newspaper for its skeptical view of the Ford Administration's projected swine flu vaccination program. He raises the specter of a swine flu pandemic next winter and asks whether, if this occurs, "will The Times be proud of its role in stimulating public doubt" about the vaccination program and the motives of those sponsoring it. The simple answer to his question is yes. Having no power of command, our function is to stimulate thought and discussion.

The swine flu vaccination program was sprung on the nation. Congress and President Ford in an atmosphere of panic. It was suddenly announced that a group of experts saw a serious danger of a repetition of the 1918-1919 influenza epidemic which claimed half a million dead in this country and 20 million dead in the entire world. Under the lash of this concern, President Ford sponsored and Congress passed virtually without debate an unprecedented measure aimed at vaccinating every American against swine flu.

What troubled us then and troubles us still was the absence of any real public debate on this issue as though all the facts were known and indisputable. Yet it was evident from the beginning that large jumps were being made from the few known facts to the bloodcurdling predictions being used to frighten the nation. And it was apparent from the beginning, too, that the experts were making the most pessimistic possible projections from the scanty data. The political advantages to the experts of this procedure were self-evident, but it hardly seemed a rational basis for national policy.

Since the initial scare campaign early this year, the passage of time and the accumulation of more facts have served only to strengthen our skepticism, and additional questioning voices are now being heard. For half a year, worldwide surveillance has failed to find a single additional case of swine flu, leading the respected British medical journal *Lancet* to raise the question of whether the swine flu menace may not be over already. It is now known that the only death from swine flu last winter was that of a young soldier who was so foolishly as to go on a long night march while he was sick. In his letter Professor Kilbourne now tells us there were actually 500 swine flu cases at Fort Dix last winter. One death in 500 cases, and that of a soldier who made such an unwise personal decision, hardly seems a reasonable basis for the kind of panic that was incited to initiate the vaccination program.

It is striking that such highly developed nations as Britain, France and West Germany have seen no sense in trying to emulate the comprehensive mass vaccination program being pushed here. Clearly that is because their scientists see no rational basis or real need for such an extraordinary effort that would incur significant costs from vaccine-caused illness if it were actually implemented.

Letters to the Editor

Of Unemployment and Inflation

To the Editor:
Edwin Dale wrote on July 17 of a new theory of inflation and recession now becoming fashionable, and accepted by President Ford. The theory is that cutting unemployment creates inflation, and inflation in turn creates recession and unemployment. What's implied is that efforts to reduce unemployment are bound to be self-defeating in the long run. (Possibly it should be called the "Iron Law of Unemployment.") It provides a perfect rationalization for not even trying to do anything about unemployment.

What's wrong with it? First, reducing unemployment need not be inflationary. The increased production from more men at work, and the lower unit prices from operating plants closer to capacity, should tend to reduce prices. If, despite this, concentrated industries and strong unions use their market power to appropriate these benefits, and to push up prices, then they should be taxed 100 percent on wage increases in excess of productivity increases, and on profit increases derived from price increases not justified by higher costs.

Second, I even doubt that inflation

is the direct cause of recession. Real personal consumption kept rising, despite rapidly rising prices, except for a bare 1 percent decline in 1974. Recession occurred, not because of inflation, but because of inept government measures to fight inflation—mainly tight money and budget cuts. The interest rate rose about three-quarters between 1972 and 1974. And, despite propaganda about runaway government spending, real Federal expenditures on goods and services declined 26 percent between 1968 and 1975. (In today's dollars this would be over \$40 billion.)

Restraining inflation by mass unemployment—even if it worked—would force most sacrifices on the poorest, would stimulate crime and terrorism, and would ignore our obligations under the Employment Act of 1946. What we need is an improved version of the Humphrey-Hawkins-Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act, which would force full employment to serve the goal of price stability.

EMILE BENNETT
Professor Emeritus
Columbia University
Elka Park, N.Y., July 31, 1976



F.B.I. Deficiencies

To the Editor:
There are many other things wrong with the F.B.I. not included in the litany of deficiencies noted by Tom Wicker in his Aug. 3 column.

The F.B.I. continues to be outside the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission. President Roosevelt fought J. Edgar Hoover on that one and lost. Years ago Congressional appropriations committees wrote into permanent law the F.B.I.'s exemption from the standards of hiring of the C.S.C. This exemption is one of the reasons why there are so few blacks or women among the 3,500 F.B.I. agents.

The F.B.I. is in arrears by nine months and 8,000 requests under the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts. A hearing on this matter and a recent visit to the F.B.I. files by a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee revealed a combination of recalcitrance and ineptitude that has caused widespread violations by the F.B.I. of the ten-day limit under the

F.O.I.A. for responding to inquiries in routine cases and the ceiling of twenty days for complicated cases.

At my insistence, the F.B.I. will, before the end of August, submit to this subcommittee a plan to bring the F.B.I. up-to-date in fulfilling the requests of any of the 6.5 million Americans on whom the F.B.I. has a file unrelated to alleged criminal activities or to any Federal appointment.

ROBERT F. DRINAN
Member of Congress, 4th Dist., Mass.
Washington, Aug. 3, 1976

Caring for New York City

To the Editor:
In response to Barry Farber's July 28 Op-Ed article ("You, You, You"), I feel it is necessary to expand on what he stated:

He is right. There is a need for a new kind of New Yorker. This person is a proud citizen, caring for his city and willing to help it through its bad times.

To be sure, New York has had its ups and downs. But if we, the citizens, are responsible for the problems, then we should be equally responsible for the solutions. As far as I can see, you can blame it on anyone you like, but the point is that something must be done . . . and we are going to have to do it.

By taking pride in our city, New Yorkers can solve many problems. As a volunteer for the Citizens Committee, I hope that I can help out. There are also more than 8,000 other volunteers helping out in a wide range of programs throughout the city.

Maybe we are what's wrong with New York—but we're also what's right. New Yorkers have to help themselves . . . because no one else is going to do it for us.

THOMAS COTT
Citizens Committee for New York City
New York, July 29, 1976

Rationale for Vaccine Program

To the Editor:

The Times has assumed an awesome responsibility in its unmitigated hostility to the National Immunization Program for the prevention of pandemic (swine) influenza. While admitting in its initial editorial of Feb. 23 that "it is indisputable that influenza is no mean antagonist" the tone of future comments was set by the statement that it is "no light matter to frighten people . . . on the basis of tenuous evidence from just four cases of flu." (There were in fact 500.)

Since that editorial, subsequent ones have impugned Presidential motives and have characterized the President's scientific advisors as "panicky" "dependent on Federal dollars" for support of their research. The most recent attack on a carefully considered program in the interest of the public health appeared on July 20 under the heading "Light on Swine Flu." This light is very dim indeed. The basis for the editorial was an article in the journal *Lancet* in which six volunteers were deliberately exposed to the Fort Dix swine influenza virus. According to The Times "all showed only mild or moderate reaction suggesting that the swine flu virus is actually less virulent than other recent forms of influenza."

To project an assessment of relative viral virulence from six cases seems unwise even to scientific pneumonologists. Although experimental infections of humans provide useful information, they are of necessity conducted with viruses genetically

altered by passage in laboratory hosts—viruses that may bear little resemblance to those circulating in nature. Unfortunately, the definitive assessment of viral virulence can be made only by observation of the virus as a natural infection in epidemic form.

At a time when cases of swine influenza in man have not been noted outside Fort Dix, how does The Times view the wisdom of deliberate infection of man with a virus that we all hope will not spread further? If any significant point emerges from the British study, it is, as concluded by the authors themselves, that the Fort Dix virus "was a good deal more infective and virulent (for man) than two swine pathogens . . . tested previously."

The rationale for the vaccine program remains the same in July as it was in February: the appearance in the human population of an influenza virus to which most of the population is susceptible. Should swine influenza reappear in pandemic form next winter (a possibility The Times does not deny) will The Times be proud of its role in stimulating public doubt and discrediting the motives of those who (admitting the virus may not reappear) have advocated strong affirmative action to control a pandemic for the first time in history?

EDWIN D. KILBOURNE, M.D.
New York, July 20, 1976
An editorial on this subject appears today.

Status of Taiwan In Reagan China Plan

To the Editor:

The fly in Governor Reagan's Clinton (Op-Ed July 28) is his contention that the People's Republic of China wants an expanded relationship with the United States even without a change in the status of Taiwan. This is almost certainly in error. The frozen state of U.S.-China relations plausibly be attributed to the normalization of relations has taken place. It is an error to that continued recognition by another government as the intent of China is a matter of reference to Peking.

Recognition of the Republic of China is a symbol of our interest in the Chinese. It means that symbolically continues to question the status of the People's Republic. The recent Olympics imbroglio is of very great importance. Overriding reasons, early the Soviet threat as well as U.S. withdrawal from

prompted Peking to invite partial rapprochement with us, but the relationship remains. If we wish to improve U.S. relations, as I believe we should, part for the very reasons Governor Reagan, we must speedily towards normalization is true that withdrawal of us from an alternative Chinese government is of great symbolic importance. It should be to secure in exchange for drawal implicit guarantees continued autonomy of Taiwan. It might be added that Nixon can only strengthen those of Chinese leaders who outside world with xenophobic trust.

(Asst. Prof.) THOMAS P. Y. CHANG
East Asian
Columbia
New York, July

An editorial on this subject today.

The Giving Doctor

To the Editor:

Ms. Lynn Cohen's so-called "breakdown of our health care" in her July 31 letter to would have the "physician" sum to the hospital each she admits a patient." She that the present system of resources of the hospital is of the doctor at "no." She correctly adds that if physician decides which of are to be admitted and control over which of the tools available are to be used.

May I respectfully say to, that the physician is responsibility for deciding and when to do it and how. For precisely these reasons, titled to his fee. All the Ms. Cohen says are for exist only for the patient. Even while using Ms. Cohen's talents as a social doctor is doing so for the of the patient. Should Ms. expected to pay back part of every case she gets referred.

From an ethical point of ment by a physician to a every patient admitted would fee-splitting in every word, and would be both illegal.

Throughout this land there sands of doctors who give hospitals in many, many in hours, clinic hours, lectures, staff meetings, and board meetings, peer-facts and all for free. I facility, hospitals utilize physicians in various ways to prod from third-party payers as Cohen need not fear that of "unlimited privileges." Most privileges are earned in motive ways than Ms. Cohen's plan would provide.

ROGER W. STERN
Chairman, Board
N. Y. County Medical
New York, N.Y.

Interested Readers

To the Editor:

Although the sentiment of 25 editorial on "The Viking" was appropriate, to intend Americans demonstrated not giving ourselves to our sets bearing witness to this insulingly simplistic. For was not much coverage of landing; for another, I do vision image could convey tonishing implications of the

Television already repress assault on time and space; at the speed of light, TV's re-inspires smugness in com watching the clumsy mechanism and Martian landing craft. T. plate space and time we need which more than image projection and speculation, the working equation of me is, in the incomprehensible time and space, still an language for physics. The mess of television cannot be depth of significance of the Mars.

Toot your own horn for more profound than any esque commentary has been and decidedly enthusiastic re the Viking mission in the newspapers. You must stop ing yourselves midwives to
JEFFREY G.
San Francisco, July

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tain in Transition: II

Anthony Lewis

Aug. 8 — Judges have a in the British theory of Without a written con- expound as higher law, lity to enforce whatever facts—to the letter. If a es a citizen of fundamen- courts cannot help him- ill they consider whether or has acted fairly. on is of course in sharp American practice. It also is rule on the continent, regularly review ad- ecisions. British theory ce on judges because sovereign; the ultimate It is to Parliament that citizen must turn for

has been the British e are fascinating signs Government has pro-

ME ABROAD

review in a limited but Judges are stretching are is talk more serious a judicially enforceable Constitutionalism is in hink we may be at the a profound change in

straw in the wind was ured two years ago by ed judge, Sir Leslie Court of Appeal. Sir "a new constitutional udging a bill of rights "entrenched" against rliament. That is, Par- ot alter its provisions ing a new statute—as ge any law.

hus limiting the power amilar as it sounds to is really a radical no- itish system. But the s provoked widespread subject. Two months nent, responded by arge green pamphlet usion Document."

t, prepared by a com- servants, took a care- one but gave serious various ways of pro- berties by law. One icorporate into British e by the courts, the vention on Human by the countries of in 1950, the conven- broad language such an of expression and

commitment yet from nment, but some of ave begun to speak

favorably of incorporating the Euro- pean convention. The idea of a bill of rights probably has more support among Conservatives. So it is a fair bet that a British Government will make a move before long, probably the modest ones of the European con- vention.

In the meantime, judges have begun to show signs of impatience with their tradition of subservience to the executive. For example, the Court of Appeal set aside an order by the Minister of Education to a local council, to stop selecting brighter students and putting them in more academic schools. That decision was unanimously upheld by the country's highest court, the House of Lords.

Parliament could easily reverse such a decision, by specifically authorizing the Minister of Education to overrule local authorities. But the courts did something important nonetheless. They said ministers had to be able to show reasons for particular actions. And they limited the discretion of the Government—its right to exercise power under its interpretation of vague statutes. If the result is only to make Parliament consider issues more particularly, that would still be a big advance.

Why are attitudes changing on the role of courts? I think the trend reflects underlying changes in the nature of Britain's society and government.

This has often been described as a homogeneous society, with people of common origins and traditions, and a hierarchical one, respectful of authority. Law is less necessary in such a community, but those attributes are visibly fading. The old order is not so readily accepted. And brown-skinned immigrants and their children are now three-percent of the population.

The idea that a victim of official abuse can get redress from Parliament has passed to the status of myth. Parliament is simply too busy to consider individual injustices except in the rarest of cases. It is so pressed for time, indeed, that it increasingly gives the executive open-ended grants of power—raising new problems of liberty.

Northern Ireland has rightly had an impact on the assumption that the old system can assure individual rights. The absence of assured legal protection for civil rights in Ulster surely contributed to mutual fears, and neither Catholics nor Protestants now would conceivably accept minority political status without some enforceable guarantee of rights.

Finally, there is the pending proposal to give Scotland limited self-rule. The Government has just recognized that the courts must then play a part in defining lines of authority. But that subject raises such large vistas of change that it requires separate discussion.



'The American People Are Disgusted'

By William L. Roper

CHINO, Calif.—One thing that has emerged clearly so far in the 1976 voting pattern is that millions of Americans are anti-Washington. Jimmy Carter's triumph over a field of Washington-based luminaries; and the strong support given Ronald Reagan in his challenge to an incumbent President point to this trend.

It was dramatically demonstrated in California's recent Republican senatorial primary when Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, a semianalyst and political novice, soundly defeated three leading Republicans, among them Robert H. Finch, former lieutenant governor who had served as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare under President Nixon. Congressman Alphonzo Bell, an eight-term veteran, and John L. Harmer, an ex-lieutenant governor, also fell. Yet Mr. Hayakawa spent only \$166,000 to Mr. Bell's \$800,000 and Mr. Finch's \$500,000. He credited his victory in part to his having no Washington connections.

By voting in large numbers for critics of big, centralized government, the voters are expressing disgust with all that Washington symbolizes; and it is far more than a lingering disillusionment associated with Watergate.

They are fed up with stupid Federal bureaucracy, congressional and Presidential failures to respond to the people's will, and with judicial rules

cern of many voters. The growth of "block-watch" teams and vigilante groups throughout the country testifies to this concern.

This reflects the growing mistrust of government's ability to protect the citizen and his family from crime. There is an abundance of evidence, besides the anti-establishment vote, that the American people are disgusted with crime, inflation, unemployment, delinquency and the sex activities of Congressmen at the taxpayers' expense. They are showing their displeasure at the ballot box. Some, indeed, are looking for a messiah who can wave a magic wand and make these problems disappear.

But in the end the solution will depend upon the people themselves. As Thomas Jefferson said: "I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of society but in the people themselves." Or as Lincoln put it: "With public sentiment, nothing can fail; without it nothing can succeed."

The key to success in politics this year lies in being an outsider—not one of the inner circle.

William L. Roper, who wrote (with Treasa Drury) "Consumer Power," was a public-relations director for several prominent California and Texas politicians.

Remember 'Japan, Inc.'

By William Safire

TOKYO—"Jail to the Chief" was a bumper sticker sported in the United States about two years ago; here in Japan, the public prosecutors made it happen.

Former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka sits in solitary confinement, his belt removed to prevent suicide, in a cell described as "the size of two tatami mats"—six by nine feet—charged with a part in the multimillion-dollar Lockheed payoff.

At first, public reaction was delight at the humiliation of power, and wonderment at the way the democratic system could be made to work—with the help of a new morality in the United States and a newly aroused press corps in Japan.

In the past few days, second thoughts have set in; in the marriage of money and political power that has run Japan in the past generation, "everybody did it." Prime ministers and high officials have been on the take for years; Mr. Tanaka stands accused of doing it more aggressively than most, and if convicted might blow the whistle on just about everyone of importance in Japanese business and politics.

To overcome public unease about the less-than-fair belatedness of justice, the perception will be propagated that this scandal was caused by the uprightness of the second-raters. Kakuei Tanaka was a hustler from the wrong side of the tracks; his main business ally was not in the front rank of the Japanese trading elite; the funny money came from hard-pressed Lockheed scrambling to stay in the game with Boeing and McDonnell-Douglas.

None of this nasty business would have happened, or at least would never have come to light, had the front-rank establishment been in charge. The money-power elite will suggest that reform will come from making an example of Mr. Tanaka and his upstart friends, and from new laws to limit and publicize political contributions.

Setting examples and making new laws will be helpful, as will United States legislation to make secret payments abroad illegal.

And Japan's one-and-a-half-party system will go on as if "reform" had indeed come to pass.

But the politico-economic system of Japan is inherently corrupt. The combination of capitalists, power brokers and government leaders known as "Japan, Inc.," which produced an eye-popping rate of growth and catapulted a defeated island nation into the front rank of economic superpowers, cannot by its nature be anything but corrupt.

When government undertakes to promote business, and public policy is

decided on the basis of what would be best for the government-business partnership, great strides can be made quickly to achieve efficiencies and develop new markets. Together with a minuscule-defense budget and the industriousness of the Japanese people, this partnership has produced the "miracle."

The price of this government sponsorship of business is the "free" in "free enterprise." When government nourishes business, protects monopolies and has a stake in control of business, it follows that businessmen—and labor leaders—seek to control government leaders through bribes or more subtle influences.

It's all very cozy, but the system is closer to benevolent fascism than to capitalism. The Japanese are our most important Pacific ally, and the average Japanese is better off and more free than anybody else in Asia, but it would do no harm to suggest that if the Japanese want an end to corruption

ESSAY

the way to begin is to build a wall between politics and business. The alternative is corporate statism or state socialism, both of which stifle the competitive spirit and willingness to take risks that characterize Americans and Japanese.

Just as Japan is painfully benefiting from the aftermath of Watergate, America can benefit from the lessons of the Japanese Watergate.

Well-intentioned politicians in America are today calling for a "partnership" between business and government. To outlaw the business cycle, the new Carterites are turning toward the Humphrey vision of a national economic planning board. To fight unemployment without inflation, they are talking of Federal makework pay-rolls and wage-price guidelines.

That is the wrong direction for a free society. The best role of government in business is to set health and safety standards, to protect competition, to provide counter-cyclical insurance, and to get out of the way. No socialized employment, no five-year plans, no guidelines that turn into controls and undermine capital formation and collective bargaining. And no built-in corruption.

Remember "Japan, Inc." Too many American industrialists admired its amalgam of political power and money power. Too many American social planners smacked their lips over that tidy arrangement of economists and businesscrats.

The bottom line of the "partnership" is a loss of freedom, first economic and then personal. Perhaps that thought occurs to the man in the room the size of two tatami mats.

D.'s for Everyone

Jack Geiger
tor W. Sidel

ntaining furor about d minority and other students to medical a pervasive moral and

(in professional omesday warnings of and in angry lawsuits most able applicants i the just rewards of ents) that precious ards of quality are The other side, just argues that those ing maintained.

cusation and rebuttal, ck with citations of admission-test scores, nit averages, national xamination scores, and of "quality."

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there is a broader, ose of medical educa- e competent physicians e health care needs of ion. For this purpose, nust include technical, humane concern and ial diversity.

n contrasts with the of "competence" and s about the relevance measures of it. Car- 2. Biological knowledge of technical skills are he, practice of good e know of an evidence d of scientific attain- n-acceptable minimum able to competence in care needs.

vidence, to our knowl- sion-test scores, grade- or national medical- tion scores are reliable the quality of clinical, y medical graduates, one evidence that the and grade-point per- are likely to become ademics and specialists e need some of those) to become providers alth care to patients

more to the practice deep understanding of nd social backgrounds

of patients makes the physician a better healer.

Study after study has demonstrated how closely tied a patient's cultural and social life, his familial and community setting, are to his symptoms, their effective treatment, and in some instances to the cause and the amelioration of the disease itself.

The technically and socially competent physician, given an adequate minimum of scientific and intellectual ability, may be the one who can best respond to these needs of patients.

The vertical, quantitative argument about thresholds—test scores and grade-points—obscures the need for breadth and diversity.

Almost everyone, on every side of the argument, agrees that there are at least twice as many students who meet the basic intellectual requirements for medical education as are actually able to be accommodated in United States medical schools. Then, how do we choose among them? Here, we come to the issue of equity.

We believe we should use evidence of cultural and social background to make certain that all of our people have at least some physicians to turn to—if they wish—who are attuned to their own cultural and social backgrounds, who are interested in meeting primary health-care needs, and who may be likelier to work where the needs are greatest.

In this broader perspective, the "disadvantaged" applicant of any race or ethnic background, even though he or she may need remediation or help to compensate for the lower-quality underfinanced preparatory education our society consistently provides for the poor, may in fact have advantage for practice that no formal training can create in others. Choosing medical students in this way would indeed represent a changing of current standards. Changing standards does not mean lowering them. It means broadening them. And that may be an important way of raising them.

This approach would go beyond the narrowly technical—one might almost say tribal—standards by which medical educators now strive to produce graduates uniformly in their own image. It would go beyond equity, which simply promises uniform treatment from now on, to equity, which takes diversity and the remediation of past injustice as valid social purposes.

In our view, that would improve, not endanger, the quality of our medical-school graduates. And that, in turn, would be good for patients and those who will become patients—that great, diverse, rural, urban, black, red, yellow, brown and white American population called all of us.

H. Jack Geiger, M.D., and Victor W. Sidel, M.D., are professors of community medicine in New York medical schools.

'It is far more than a lingering disillusionment associated with Watergate.'

by usurpation that seems to defy the American credo that ours is "a government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

No one can measure just how much of this dissatisfaction is directed at the power that judges have assumed under the theory of "judicial review," but it is a widespread concern that some Federal judges have exceeded their authority and have gone too far in trying to force compliance with socially motivated rulings without the consent of the governed.

Of course, the low one votes for President may have little or no effect on what the judges do; since they are almost free of popular accountability. But the people do look to their Presidents for guidelines, and Presidents do make judicial appointments. So how candidates have expressed themselves on such highly emotional issues as busing and capital punishment can become decisive in a hotly contested campaign.

Mr. Carter has said he supports capital punishment for certain specified crimes, and favors busing only as a last resort. Both Mr. Ford and Mr. Reagan have advocated capital punishment and vigorously assailed busing.

Obviously, busing is still a major issue in the minds of voters, and polls have indicated that a majority do not see eye to eye with the Supreme Court's past rulings, or the actions of a United States district judge in ordering the court's takeover of the Boston high school involved in racial turmoil because of his busing order. This latest action appears to be in direct violation of the people's will.

In fact, throughout the country, citizens have been angered by high-handed court decisions gagging the press, setting aside school board elections, prohibiting the killing of swarms of blackbirds that were destroying crops and spreading disease.

Although the Supreme Court in recent months has neutralized much of the anti-court criticism growing out of the Warren Court's due-process rulings often favoring self-confessed criminals, crime remains a prime con-

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most important thing the co-op provides for John and his family is a lasting market for their raw cotton, something they wouldn't be able to count on any other way. And the most important thing co-ops offer you—the consumer—is a continuing supply of food and fiber at reasonable prices.

But there's a snag. Co-ops are currently faced with a grave problem. Despite all evidence, some people in government question whether co-ops are really needed by the millions of family farmers who belong to them. These critics are relatively few in number, but their collective voice is loud enough to attract attention in Congress—attention that could result in legislation that threatens the family farmer concept in America.

Let's do everything we can to make sure that new laws strengthen farmer cooperatives rather than weaken them. After all, just as co-ops count on consumers, consumers count on co-ops; they deserve your support.



John Nakamura Cotton Grower

Fresno, California Cooperative Member

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SPANISH REMEDIAL ENGLISH

BERLITZ

New Head of Yeshiva U.

Norman Lamm

By IRVING SPIEGEL

Dr. Norman Lamm—a philosopher, author, teacher and chemist who became a rabbi—is not one to quail before an academic or a religious controversy. Although an articulate spokesman for Orthodox Judaism, he was in the foreground in his demand that Orthodox synagogues cooperate with bodies of Reform and Conservative Judaism in problems confronting the American Jewish community.

As a result, the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, at its convention two years ago, remained in the Synagogue Council of America. "A withdrawal," Dr. Lamm remarked at the time, "is a symbol of the splitting of Orthodoxy from the rest of the American Jewish community."

This independent quality, his colleagues and students say, is likely to be reflected in his presidency of Yeshiva University, which was announced yesterday.

"Vigor of Mind" Max J. Etra, the chairman of Yeshiva's board of trustees, which elected Dr. Lamm to his new post, said.

"Yeshiva University, with its 7,000 students, needs the vigor of mind and spirit of Dr. Lamm, who is undaunted in speaking out on the problems confronting our society today. He will provide us with intellectual and spiritual leadership."

The 48-year-old Dr. Lamm, a professor of Jewish philosophy at Yeshiva in Washington Heights, is the first American-born head of the 91-year-old institution. He assumes the post immediately. As its third president, he succeeds Dr. Samuel Belkin, who died this year and had played a major role in the development of the university during his 33-year tenure as president.

Dr. Lamm is particularly known for his writings and discourses interpreting Jewish law in relation to science, technology and philosophy in today's society.

Author of Books In his book "The Royal Reach," Dr. Lamm condemned "doing your own thing," calling it "self-indulgence, self-concern, self-enhancement and self-pity."

"When we do that," he wrote, "we can make no creative contribution to society." In his book "Faith and Doubt," Dr. Lamm, writing on how Judaism confronts the possibility of an "extra-terrestrial life," said: "God makes Himself available to His creatures where ever they are. He is not a social snob who will not be seen in the cosmic slums and alleys."

A strong supporter of all-

day Jewish schools. Dr. Lamm said, "Religious education is a matter not of priority or preference but of sheer survival."

Dr. Lamm has been described as a "scholar rooted in Jewish tradition and open to the broad currents of Western thought." Because of his knowledge of Talmudic law, his opinions have been quoted in decisions of the United States Supreme Court, once by Chief Justice Earl Warren and again by Justice William O. Douglas.

Known for a quick wit and ready laughter among students and colleagues at Yeshiva, Dr. Lamm is blue-eyed, has a small brown beard and, as one colleague noted, "moves like a sprinter and is unflinching in quick answer."

Dr. Lamm was born in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn and earned his Bachelor of Arts degree from Yeshiva in 1949, graduating summa cum laude as a chemistry major. During Israel's war of independence in 1948, he worked on a munitions research project under the direction of Dr. Ernst D. Bergmann, who later became the



Orthodox but independent

head of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. Lamm did graduate study in chemistry at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn. He was ordained at Yeshiva University's affiliated theological seminary in 1951. In 1966, he was awarded his doctorate in Jewish philosophy from Yeshiva, where he joined the faculty in 1959.

Dr. Lamm is married to the former Mindella Mehler, and they have four children—Chaya, 21; Joshua, 20; Shalom, 17, and Sara, 13. They live hard by the Jewish Center at 131 West 86th Street, where Dr. Lamm was the spiritual leader for 18 years.

U.S. Aide Hints Teamster Pension Bid

By LEE DEMBART

Federal investigators are discussing the possibility of voluntary steps by the largest pension fund of the international Brotherhood of Teamsters that would limit the investigation of the fund.

But officials in the Labor Department, which has been leading the year-long investigation of the fund's activities, insist they would not agree to a settlement that did not insure full protection for the 500,000 workers who are members of the fund or retired teamsters who are drawing pensions from the fund.

In response to several inquiries concerning negotiations with the teamsters' Central States, Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund, James K. Hutchinson, who is in charge of the Labor Department investigation, said:

"We are interested in voluntary relief and compliance in any case, but only when we are satisfied that it fully meets the standards of the law."

Not Insisting on Glory A senior official of the Labor Department said, "We're not going to walk away from a settlement just because it denies us our glorious day in court."

In the last month or so, the pension fund, realizing that the

Government has been closing in on it, has begun a campaign to clean itself up—or at least give such an impression.

Last week it became known that two trustees, who had invoked the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination before Labor Department hearings, were being forced to resign. One of them is William Presser, a teamster vice president from Cleveland who has been convicted of crimes three times.

Mr. Hutchinson insisted that a promise by the pension fund that things would be all right from now on would not end the Government's interest in past practices.

"Prospective compliance does not necessarily resolve issues of past liability," he said.

Under the Federal pension law, trustees can be held personally liable for losses a pension fund incurs as a result of their wrongdoing.

Old Wrongs Stressed One high Labor Department official said of Mr. Presser's resignation, "Assuming that wrongdoing has occurred, does the mere fact that an individual has walked away absolve him from the personal fiduciary responsibilities of the act?"

The discussions between the Labor Department and the pension fund began as a result of

revocation of the fund's tax-exempt status late in June.

The fund's lawyers have been in continuing talks with the I.R.S. about that action, and the service has been under pressure to modify its ruling before Aug. 31, when part of the ruling is to take effect.

"We are sitting in on those talks," a source in the Labor Department said. "The fund is offering to do some things that we think would be good for them to do. But we are not going to buy off on anything that doesn't resolve the problems that we have begun to see."

The Justice Department has joined in investigating the pension fund since last summer, after James R. Hoffa, the former teamster president disappeared. Civil matters are to be handled by the Labor Department, which is to refer criminal matters to Justice. The Internal Revenue Service has now agreed to coordinate its efforts more with the Labor and Justice Departments.

Mr. Hutchinson insisted that investigation was continuing on schedule despite the negotiations with the fund.

"We are proceeding precisely on the course we had planned at the outset," he said.

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SWIM-O-PA CURE IT FOR

In 1976, only about one new car out of every two hundred will be a Mercedes-Benz. For good reason.

The average sticker price is now about \$15,000. The factory allocation for America will be fewer than 50,000 automobiles for all of 1976. These are fairly rarefied numbers. But for Mercedes-Benz owners, exclusivity has always been something far more than just a numbers game.

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For 1976, the auto industry now forecasts 9.5-or-so million new car sales. That means that out of about every 200 new cars you'll see this year, only one will be a Mercedes-Benz. Yet despite all the recent upheavals in the automotive world, perhaps you've observed that most of today's new cars are more characteristic of "the same old rut" than "new ground." Mercedes-Benz offers you ten interesting alternatives.

True, there is no brand-new model this year—but that, itself, is nothing new. For good reason, Mercedes-Benz introduces a new car only when it is a genuinely new car. New in technology, engineering, body design.

touches. Attention to detail no machine can match.

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Five models share a Mercedes-Benz design that has become the most copied automotive concept in the world. And among that group is the most varied engine choice that any manufacturer can offer you.

One, the 230 Sedan, is powered by a well-proved 4-cylinder, overhead camshaft gasoline engine. Two others, the 280 Sedan and 280 Coupe, are powered by a double-overhead cam 6-cylinder gasoline engine.

That distinction—"gasoline engine"—is necessary with Mercedes-Benz, since the other two models in this group feature Diesel engines. And two different Diesels, at that.

The 240 Diesel's 4-cylinder engine is a tried and true powerplant proved in 103 countries. The 300 Diesel introduced just last year has already made a name in engineering history. It is the world's first 5-cylinder Diesel passenger car. A Diesel so smooth, quiet and responsive that it banishes, once and for all, the image of the Diesel as a workhorse.

Note: At least three domestic manufacturers and two other imports are showing serious interest in the Diesel automobile. Since Mercedes-Benz introduced the first production Diesel car over forty years ago, and has pioneered virtually all of the major refinements in Diesel cars since, we will watch with interest—and some sympathy—the early steps of these worthy competitors. We know the problems that can befall them. And if our experience has taught us one thing, it is this: Before you offer a Diesel passenger car to the world, you'd better know exactly what you're doing.

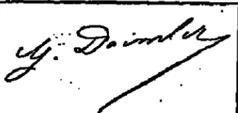


The look of the classic 450 Series Sedans

Technical Specifications table for 450 Series Sedans with columns for Model, Engine, Displacement, Wheelbase, and Curb Weight.

Mercedes-Benz engineers estimate that to do the job right takes them about six years. (Compared to the typical two- to three-year domestic schedules, that is a positively sedate timetable. But then, there are significant differences in the quality and longevity of the results, too.)

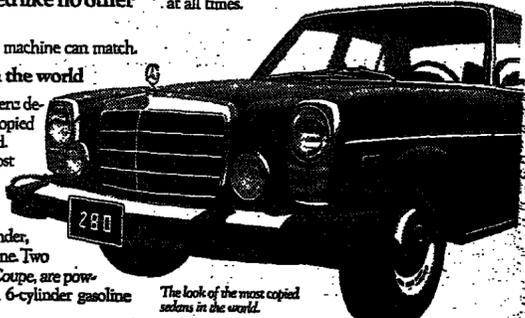
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The look of the most copied sedans in the world.

Technical Specifications table for 280 models with columns for Model, Engine, Displacement, Wheelbase, and Curb Weight.

The third model in the Series, the 280S, presents a subtle advance in 6-cylinder efficiency. Its engine is a sophisticated, double-overhead camshaft six, with transistorized ignition, light alloy cylinder head and hemispherical combustion chambers.

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The look of the Mercedes-Benz luxury sports cars.

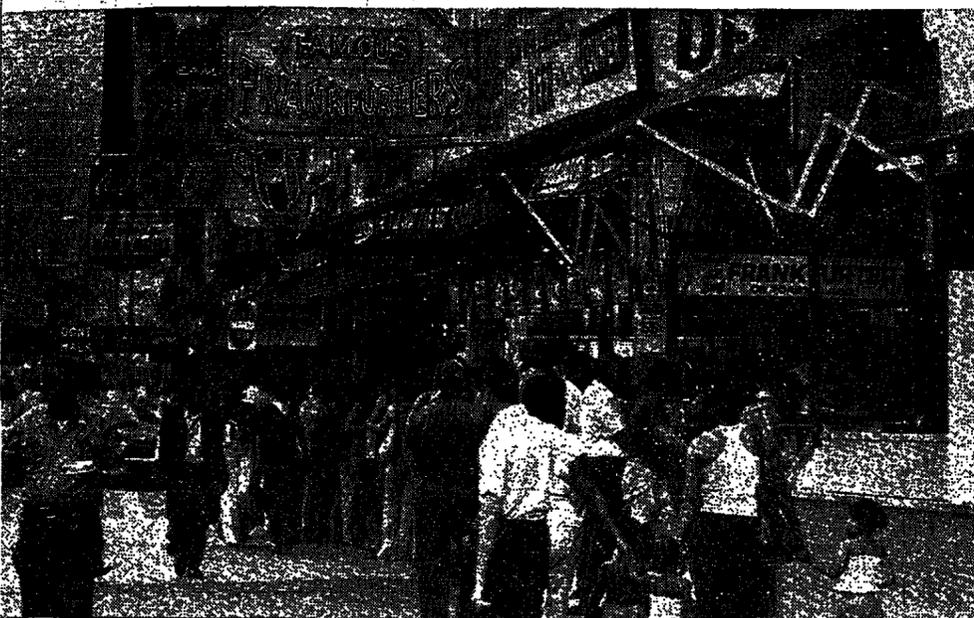
Technical Specifications table for 450SL models with columns for Model, Engine, Displacement, Wheelbase, and Curb Weight.

The classic 450 Series Sedans

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Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.



Along Surf Avenue on Coney Island. Though the area has been declining for 15 years, there are some who think it's just fine.

Coney Island, a Mite Gray, Still a 'Honky-Tonk' World

By LUCINDA FRANKS

Each morning, Freddie Moran comes out of his house, his head still vibrating from the Thunderbolt roller coaster that shakes and shimmies above him all night, gulps some salt-sea air, surveys the chipped marquee and carousels—their gay colors gone gray with age—and thinks what a very good life it is indeed.

The bands of John Philip Sousa have given way to the bleating of scratched amplified records. The couples who took rides along the Coney Island boardwalk in fine wicker rolling chairs are ghosts now. The stuffed teddy bears are dirty, and the cotton candy comes prepackaged in what looks like little plastic body bags.

In the desolate slums surrounding the park, garbage bumps along the gutters like sagebrush, and the dark-skinned fortunetellers slump asleep in their booths.

The neighborhoods surrounding the amusement park have gone to seed—elaborate redevelopment plans begun in 1973 have been abandoned because of state and municipal fiscal crises, leaving gaping blocks of rubble, half-demolished tenements and structurally defective high-rise apartment buildings. And the park itself has been decaying piece by piece for some years.

Something There

And yet, inside the park, there is something—in the voices of the barkers that bid the idle enter a kingdom of weird animals or of two-headed babies and gangsters in wax, in the creaking cars that spin, twist and whip the otherwise sane into the sky in the merry-go-rounds and the shooting galleries and the fun houses—there is something there that refuses to perish.

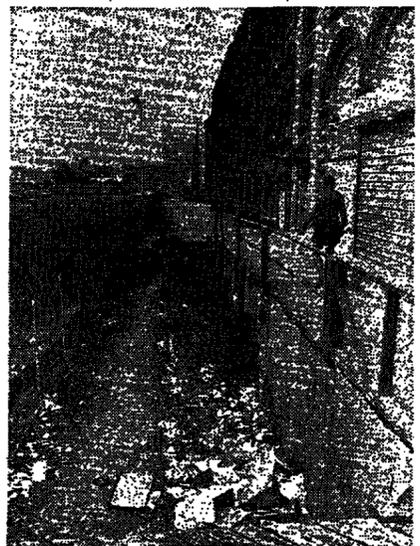
"It's the only place where a law-abiding man can come and make a complete fool of himself," said Mr. Moran, a round hulk of a man whose family has owned and literally lived in the Thunderbolt (which is riveted to his house) for 50 years.

"You go ask a 12-year-old kid, and everyone somewhere is a 12-year-old kid, what he sees," he said. "He sees the lights and the rides, he's not bothered by a tin can or a piece of trash in the air."

Coney Island is like an old courtesan, her hair frizzled, teeth cracked and too much rouge on her cheeks, she is glib and earthy and past caring about the formal niceties of her trade. And she is comfortable within her circle of old-timers.

Amid the tropy-turvy world of the park, some of the old hands who have worked at Coney all their lives grow wistful these days.

"Oh, it was nice back when they used to stand in



Near the boardwalk, at 15th Street, an abandoned lot fills with garbage as the summer season goes by.

lines to give me their palms," sighed an aging "Reader and Advisor" on the boardwalk near 12th Street. All around her were relics from the past: a sign reading "Up-to-date bathing suits for hire," a place where one can take baths, a boarded-up puppet booth crowned by a huge rotting papier-mâché clown.

"Now, they only come once in a while," she said, sitting on her couch, sewing a bathing suit. "They get their futures from computers. But we all know each other here. We hang together in hard times. Maybe it's time for a rest."

Over near Mr. Moran's Thunderbolt stands a corpulent female puppet in a striped dress, with a miniature clown placed oddly between her knees, who emits constant witch-like peals of laughter. She is in the window of a fun house, and her laughter is supposed to lure people in—perhaps only to escape her hysterical cries.

"Eerie Now" said Margaret Smiley Malone, whose parents ran boat rides at the park when she was a child. "I grew up here, and now this is the first time I've been back in more than 10 years."

"It used to be rather elegant, with Mardi Gras and baby parades," she said, keeping her grandchildren from out of town in tow. "But there's something intriguing about it even now. It's a honky-tonk world."

Businessmen in the Coney Island area, although they

are sanguine about the amusement park's survival, are bitter about the waste they feel has been laid to surrounding neighborhoods, particularly Mermad Avenue from West 21st to West 37th Streets, because of the city's cutoff of urban-renewal funds.

"Back in the 1920's, this used to be God's country," said Vincent Tesoriero, a real estate man on Surf Avenue, adjacent to the park. "Everyone knew everyone else. We were a lot of little ethnic areas, and people loved and helped each other. Now the city has ruined any chance of getting that back."

Planning Scored The city bought and condemned property for urban redevelopment that Mr. Tesoriero has owned since 1918. But now, half demolished, it is a home for rats, derelicts and garbage.

The feeling among residents and community leaders is that Coney Island was a victim of a lack of overall planning by public agencies that began piecemeal redevelopment projects only to abandon them when money ran out.

Between 1960 and 1973, 15 major housing developments were completed and occupied. In 1973, the New York City Planning Commission issued a report outlining grandiose plans for completely rebuilding the midsection and eastern portion of the Coney Island peninsula—plans that never came to fruition.

The neighborhoods have been torn up, made worse than they were and forsaken," said Jerry Rosenfeld, the president of the Coney Island Chamber of Commerce. "It is a great dumping ground."

New Rides

Mr. Rosenfeld and others are more optimistic about the amusement park. They say that proposed plans for a park on Staten Island would probably not affect Coney Island.

"For a 50-cent subway ride, a man can come here for a day's outing at the beach and at the park," Mr. Rosenfeld said. "Any amusement park in Staten Island would draw entirely different crowds—people who could afford the money and time to get there, for one thing."

Mr. Rosenfeld said that business at Coney Island this year had not significantly dropped off. Although some rides have been closed, he said, there has been an investment of about \$3 million in new rides.

"There's no arguing that Coney Island crowds and profits have slowly declined over the past 15 years," he said. "But at least there has been no dramatic drop lately. In fact, during Op Sail and Fourth of July week, we did a record business, even though the main attractions were elsewhere in the city." "You have to understand that this is a poor man's paradise," he added. "As long as people are poor there will always be a Coney Island."

Nude Bathers Rained Out Of Protest on Cape Cod

TRURO, Mass., Aug. 8 (AP)—Rain forced the postponement of today's planned nude sit-in at Head of the Meadow Beach until next Saturday.

"We believe in nudity, but we also believe in sanity," said Lee Baxandall, spokesman for the Free Beach Committee. "It would be crazy for us to go out there today." The demonstration had been intended to protest a ban by National Park Service on nude bathing at the Cape Cod National Seashore.

Tarantulas Are Eluding Federal Regulatory Web

MES P. STERBA

to The New York Times, Aug. 4—A narcotics investigator was nosing through the border in Laredo, it alerted United States Customs Agents to an

car's back seat, the and a gummy sack with tarantulas. That in ardly astounding given things people try to to the United States. ent came later. rantic shuffle through ooks, the agents dis- at the tarantula was one of those rare merican life not regu- e Federal Government. na made the same dis- ew weeks ago. At a the Government regu- things, from the con- gence to the length when "too much Gov- and bureaucratic inter- g become major poli- those huge, hairy tinue to escape the slatory web.

the Code of Federal fills an entire room- eral Register publishes new regulations daily, ould find no bureau- rtment and no agency igned to meddling in la's affairs. got interested because t the Animal and Plant Service of the United rtment of Agriculture. ple had written him permits to import ta-

tarantulas. He normally issues permits to import foreign insects after checking to make sure they are not harmful plant or animal pests. Tarantulas are not listed as pests—technically they are not insects—so Mr. Lima concluded that he had no jurisdiction and thus no permit from his office was required.

Sensing Federal responsibility elsewhere, however, he decided to check around the bureaucracy so as not to mislead the permit applicants. First he got in touch with Dr. Ralph E. Crabill Jr., curator of spiders and centipedes at the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History. Dr. Crabill said he saw a potential problem:

"I myself don't like to see the public buying tarantulas as pets unless they can be awfully sure of what the thing is and where it came from. Who knows where these suppliers get them. I'm personally pretty leery of the whole idea because there are tarantulas

Continued on Page 26, Column 1



Tim Ives, a graduate student in zoology, with his pet tarantula, a Mexican redleg

24, Slain on Job; 100,000 Invalid

graduate of rsity of New ork death at the icab early yes- job to help d parents. ruce Scher of ueward, Flush- e shot in the e before 2:30 ound slumped by two police- olo Grounds at 2307 Eighth 55th Street, who found the ersonal belong- the front seat, artem Hospital, rounounced dead, who graduated ehman College (taken the cab- cause he could rk and needed r his parents, sie Scher, rela- ight, along with an Joseph, who ese Manhattan d from the So- Poland in 1959 to the United t, the relatives

ad worked for a or, but has not rk since suffer- heart attacks. aid that robbery rent "motive for it that they had ms Service Car- ge where Mr. n employed as a days before his fears said they chance to get to ut that he had family's flight et Union. god kid," one of s said, "who me to a land of July he found it

News Summary and Index

MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1976

The Major Events of the Day

International

Pakistan's refusal, despite intense American pressure, to drop plans to develop its own nuclear reprocessing plant has brought relations between the two countries to a near crisis. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger arrived in Lahore yesterday for talks with Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. It was understood that Mr. Kissinger was prepared to tell Mr. Bhutto not only that the United States Government would not permit the sale of fighter-bombers to Pakistan but that all American economic aid might be cut off unless the Pakistanis yielded on the issue. [Page 1, Column 5.]

Efforts to bring about a cease-fire in Lebanon became deadlocked. Leftists and Palestinians accused Syrian forces of deliberately delaying a cease-fire that had been scheduled for last Thursday to enable the rightists to occupy more territory. Fighting raged in Beirut's commercial center, already devastated, and there were clashes in the suburbs and around the beleaguered Palestinian refugee camp of Tell Zaatar, where the International Red Cross has had to suspend its evacuation of the wounded. The leftist press predicted a new all-out attack on the camp by rightist Christians following the capture by Christians of the nearby Moslem enclave of Al Nabaa. [3:1-2.]

National

President Ford said that he wants a middle-of-the-road Republican as a running mate, not someone as "extreme" as Senator Richard S. Schweiker, Ronald Reagan's choice for Vice President. Mr. Ford said that putting Mr. Schweiker on the Reagan ticket "hasn't produced results" for Mr. Reagan. The President made his remarks in an interview that was released for publication to coincide with the second anniversary of his accession to the Presidency. Meantime, John B. Connally, who has been believed to be a likely running mate on the Ford ticket, said it was "highly questionable" whether he would agree to run for Vice President. [1:3.]

President Ford went to Philadelphia, where he made a brief address at the closing session of the 41st International Eucharistic Congress and he told the audience of about 100,000 Roman Catholics that he shared

their concern over "the increased irreverence for life." This remark won sustained enthusiastic applause from the listeners who apparently took it as an allusion to the anti-abortion movement. Pope Paul VI also made an address by satellite from Italy. [1:3-4.]

The mysterious respiratory disease in Pennsylvania killed two more people, bringing the number of deaths to 27. State officials and the American Legion asked everyone who attended the American Legion state convention in Philadelphia last month, where the illness is believed to have had its origin, to meet at Legion posts throughout the state tonight, where they will be asked to reply to a questionnaire relating to their activities at the convention. The answers might help an intensive investigation into the cause of the disease. [1:2-4.]

Clarence M. Kelley, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said in a television interview that he had deliberately been "deceived" by aides who withheld from him knowledge of a number of illegal burglaries by F.B.I. agents in recent years. He said that he was investigating which subordinates had participated in the deception that, he said, was "cause for concern." [1:1.]

The body of John Rosselli, an organized crime figure who had been missing 11 days, was found in a 55-gallon oil drum floating in intracoastal waters in north Miami. The Dade County chief deputy medical examiner said that there was "no doubt that it was a gangland killing." Mr. Rosselli, who was 70 years old, last year acknowledged in Senate hearings his role in a plan by the Central Intelligence Agency to assassinate Prime Minister Fidel Castro of Cuba in the early 1960's. [1:4-7.]

Metropolitan

Residents of the New York City metropolitan area were advised by the National Service to keep watch on a hurricane moving northward along the Atlantic coast that could bring "torrential rains" to the city and its suburbs today or tonight. The hurricane watch—short of an actual warning—followed a forecast of heavy rains, increasing winds and very high tides, possibly continuing tomorrow, even if the hurricane changes its direction or dies down. [1:4-5.]

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Quotation of the Day

"If I find those who have knowledgeably, knowingly, intentionally deceived me, I will take some action."
—Clarence M. Kelley, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, referring to aides who withheld information about illegal burglaries by bureau agents. [1:1.]

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Tale of the Tube

John J. O'Connor covers TV in The New York Times

NOTV.

Handling of School Funds Assailed in Goldin Report

By EDWARD RANZAL

Comptroller Harrison J. Goldin yesterday charged the Board of Education with "irresponsible and irregular practices in the handling of funds under its own direct control."

In another critical audit of the board's operations by his office, Mr. Goldin said the board had kept more than \$2 million of idle funds in non-interest-bearing bank accounts for more than two years at a time when the city was forced to borrow at record-high interest rates.

"Using other examples of alleged deficiencies and irregularities," Mr. Goldin said that the board had made salary advances of \$161,360 to 208 new employees, which it had not recovered; had made improper and unauthorized payments of \$1.4 million out of its petty-cash fund to a corporation whose contract the Comptroller had refused to register; had circumvented competitive-bidding requirements through split billings in the purchase of a small-claims arbitrage fund established to pay vendor bills less than \$100, and had made noneducational purchases from the petty-cash fund.

Mr. Goldin said he would move to reduce the size of the board's petty-cash funds, recover for the city treasury all funds not essential to the board and require stricter controls by the board.

Audit Covered 1973-1975

The audit covered two years from 1973 to 1975. Mr. Goldin said that prior to the summer of 1973, the board had accumulated more than \$2 million in revenues on its high-school lunch program and from rental of school premises. The funds were kept in three noninterest-bearing bank accounts until June 1975, when \$1.4 million was turned over to the city.

Mr. Goldin estimated that the city had lost \$175,000 in interest on the idle funds. He said, "Even more troublesome is the knowledge that at the very time when the city was forced to borrow repeatedly at record-high interest rates, there was money due to the city sitting idle in the Board of Education accounts."

Deputy Chancellor Bernard R. Gifford explained that the board was advised in June 1974 to transfer the balances in its cafeteria accounts to the city's Finance Administration. Before

SCOOP ON VIKING 1 BACK IN OPERATION

Way is Cleared to Deliver Soil to Lander's Lab

By VICTOR E. McLEHNEY

PASADENA, Calif., Aug. 8—A belly soil-sampling boom aboard the Viking 1 lander on Mars was put back into operation yesterday, project officials reported today.

This opened the way to delivering to the lander's miniature laboratory a soil sample contained in the boom's scoop and to further soil collections later this month.

Joseph C. Moorman, head of science instruments for the Viking lander science group, said that a sequence of maneuvers performed in the warm-up part of the day had succeeded in pulling the boom out of the stall it experienced last Tuesday when it experienced a malfunction.

The maneuvers on Mars came after days of analysis on Earth by a team of some 50 engineers, and successful attempts to duplicate readings from the equipment on the Viking lander with a duplicate craft at the Martin Marietta Corporation's facility in Denver.

A Thomas Young, Viking mission director, told a news conference at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory here that results from the organic analysis experiment, which is presumed to have received a sample July 28, will apparently have to wait until Thursday.

On that day, one of the instrument's ovens, which operated at 392 degrees Fahrenheit Friday, will operate at 932 degrees, increasing the chances of driving off organic compounds for measurement by the instrument's gas chromatograph and mass spectrometer.

Readings from the instrument are regarded by scientists as a major check of those of three biology experiments. One of these, a so-called pyrolytic release instrument, recorded radioactivity Friday that matched that produced in tests with algae and bacteria in the soil of a desolate dry valley of Antarctica.

Scientists cautioned that the reading from the pyrolytic release experiment did not necessarily mean that life had been discovered on Mars. They noted that, as planned, the analysis would have to be rerun with presterilized soil from the same sample, to eliminate the possibility that organisms in the soil were containing radioactively labeled carbon, or confirming that possibility.

Members of the biology team spent the day considering the strategy for further tests of the samples collected July 28 and of subsequent samples, Mr. Young said.

The biology team, he said, had eliminated the possibility that the radioactivity reading might have been caused by a malfunction radioactivity detector in the instrument. He said that further readings received yesterday showed that the detector returned, as it should have, to a normal background radioactivity reading.

He said that readings from the gas exchange experiment in the Viking biology package showed that the Martian soil is highly alkaline. A specific reading of the alkalinity is head off in a way, Dr. Klein, head of the Viking biology team, said.

The Viking craft, an orbiter with its lander attached, which went into orbit around Mars early yesterday morning in preparation for a landing Sept. 4, took up almost exactly the desired pathway, Mr. Young said.

A short firing of the Viking 2's main engine is planned for tomorrow morning to shorten by 12 minutes the time needed for the craft to circle the planet and to reduce by 12 miles the altitude of its closest approach to Mars.

The desired orbital time is 27 hours and 24 minutes and the desired altitude is 930 miles, Mr. Young noted.

"I've been bitten several times and I've never had a reaction," he said. "The Mexican redleg is in very high demand now. They are very friendly, brightly colored and extremely large—a leg span of 8 or 9 inches in diameter."

Mr. Cohn currently sells about 30 tarantulas a week. "There aren't any regulations, Federal or state," Mr. Cohn said. "The only thing you can't do is send them through the mail. We air-freight most of ours."

Vince Roth, director of the Southwestern Research Station of New York's American Museum of Natural History, says the real problem is not that tarantulas are harmful to people, but just the opposite.



Edward R. Kolevzon

Edward Kolevzon Dead at 63; Directed Bronx School Complex

Edward R. Kolevzon, who retired in 1972 as the director of the Northeast Bronx Education Park's complex of six schools after 39 years in the city's education system, died Saturday at his home in Rochelle, N.Y. He was 63 years old.

Mr. Kolevzon, who had been ill for nearly three months, had also served as the principal of Christopher Columbus High School in the Bronx for 15 years.

His retirement was one of many in the school system at the time. He said principals were being asked to assume greater and greater responsibility, but were finding that they had less authority.

Chancellor Irving Anker said Mr. Kolevzon had "made" Columbus High School one of the finest in the Borough of the Bronx.

"He was highly regarded by his colleagues as one of the leaders of the High School Principals' Association," Mr. Anker added.

He is survived by his wife, the former Beatrice Rosenberg; two sons, Peter S. and Michael S.; three grandchildren, and a brother.

Funeral services will be held today at 12:15 P.M. at the Riverside Memorial Chapel, 180 West 76th Street.

LICENSES APPROVED FOR AID TO VIETNAM

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8—The State Department, responding to the recent release of 49 United States citizens from Vietnam, has approved licenses for three American charitable organizations to provide \$850,000 in food and medical aid to Vietnam.

Frank A. Sieverts, a State Department coordinator on matters involving Associated on Earth by a team of some 50 engineers, and successful attempts to duplicate readings from the equipment on the Viking lander with a duplicate craft at the Martin Marietta Corporation's facility in Denver.

The State Department refused today to confirm reports that Tucker Gougelmann, one of three Americans still known to be in Vietnam, is a former employee of the Central Intelligence Agency.

PAY ABUSE IS DENIED AT L.I.U.'S POST UNIT

The president of the C. W. Post Center of Long Island University denied yesterday a published report that an associate professor at the school had earned more than \$50,000 in the past year by claiming to have taught numerous extra courses.

"It's completely absurd, it's simply not true," said the president, Dr. Edward J. Cook, when asked about the Associated Press report, which quoted unnamed sources and did not identify the faculty member.

The report said the teacher, one of six members of the graduate education department under investigation for possible unethical conduct, had been paid for having taught 75 credits in addition to his required 24-credit load.

"There is no physical way any human body can absorb 100 credits," the source was quoted as having said.

Dr. Cook said that faculty members were under investigation for allegedly being given grades by fellow faculty members for courses they had never worked on so they could advance professionally. He said there had been no allegations of fraudulent financial profit.

By Booby Trap in Ulster British Soldier Is Killed

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Aug. 8 (AP)—A 19-year-old British soldier was killed in a booby-trapped bicycle today when inspecting a blow up. The police said that the bicycle frame had been packed with explosives.

In Belfast, a policeman was struck by a brick as youths rioted after a march by supporters of the outlawed Irish Republican Army. The officer was slightly injured.

More than 1,000 people marched down Belfast's Falls Road in a protest marking the fifth anniversary of the start of Britain's policy of jailing suspected terrorists in Ulster without trial.

The dead soldier was identified as Pvt. James Borucki. He was the 10th British soldier killed this year in the sectarian violence in Northern Ireland.

3 From New York Area Killed in Mexico Air Crash

ACAPULCO, Mexico, Aug. 8 (UPI)—Mexican authorities said today that three New York area residents were killed in a small jet plane that crashed into a mountain top during a storm yesterday.

George W. Bucknam Dies; Ex-Chief of Maine Fisheries

George W. Bucknam, retired Commissioner of Maine's Inland Fisheries and Game Department, died yesterday in Gardiner General Hospital. He was 72 years old.

Mr. Bucknam, a native of Columbia Falls, got a B.S. degree in education at the University of Maine in Orono. He was deputy commissioner for 18 years before being appointed Commissioner in 1968. He retired in 1971.

Mr. Bucknam was a breeder of bird dogs and a director of the National Grouse Championship. He was also a past president of the Maine Retriever Trial Club. His English setters were among the country's top winners, and one of them for several years held the setter record for the most victories by a single dog.

He leaves his wife, Helen Cook Bucknam; a son, Dr. Charles Bucknam of West Hartford, Conn.; a daughter, Mrs. Julie Oransky of Needham, Mass.; two brothers and a sister.

Hannah W. Shapiro

Hannah Weitzer Shapiro, for many years financial secretary of the sisterhood of Temple Beth-El of Rockaway Park, died Friday at her home, 137-15 Newport Avenue, Belle Harbor, Queens. She was 83 years old.

Mrs. Shapiro, who was for many years an executive of Camp Cejwin in Port Jervis, N.Y., is survived by her husband, Israel; a son, Moses; a daughter, Mrs. Judah Grilbert, whose husband is counsel to Governor Carey; a brother, Samuel J. Weitzer, two sisters, Matilda Salpeter and Libby Lipsky, and six grandchildren.

Claude Follette

Claude Follette, a put-and-call dealer in the New York stock market during the 1920's and 1930's, died Saturday in the Pine Rest Nursing Home, Paramus, N.J. His age was 92.

Mr. Follette, who was a witness before a Congressional committee investigating the stock market in 1929, is survived by two sons, Richard C. and Donald T., and six grandchildren.

Ex-Aide of Mussolini Dies

PERUGIA, Italy, Aug. 8 (Reuters)—Tullio Cianetti, who was a minister in Mussolini's Fascist government, died in voluntary exile in Mogambutu last week, his family said here today. He was 77 years old.

Sherry Free for Some At Pentagon, Aspin Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (UPI)—High-ranking Army officials are free to buy sherry in one of their private, taxpayer-subsidized dining rooms in the Pentagon, Representative Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, said today.

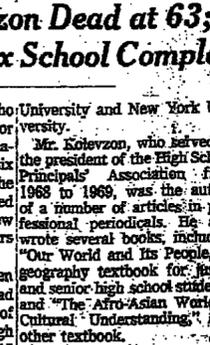
Elsewhere in the Pentagon, Mr. Aspin said, sherry costs 50 cents, martinis and other cocktails cost 50 to 60 cents, and a 10-ounce glass of beer costs 35 cents.

"Sherry" said Mr. Aspin, who once worked at the Pentagon. "Tastes have gotten fancier."

A Pentagon spokesman, generally confirming Mr. Aspin's statements, disputed the report of free sherry and said some of the other information was out of date.

High officers of the Navy and Air Force at the Pentagon cannot get alcoholic drinks at regular meals in their dining rooms, Mr. Aspin said. But, he said, drinks are available at four other dining rooms for top officers.

"A dining room is operated by the office of the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and serves beer and cocktails but not on weekdays," he said. "Cocktails cost 65 cents and a 10-ounce glass of beer is 35 cents."



Edward R. Kolevzon

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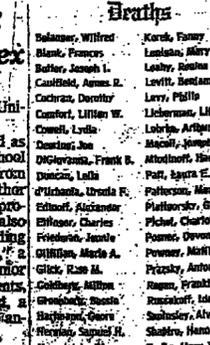
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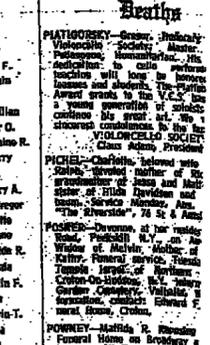
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Back to work at Bellevue, Adelle Martin served juice for patients, Roy McCollum swept up one of the rooms and Frank Cardona unloaded bedsheets in the laundry.



Joint Effort Hopes to Ease Tensions at Rikers Island

A Monthlong Program, Starting Today, to Be Conducted by Correction Board and Correction Officers' Unions

By EMANUEL PERLMUTTER

A monthlong effort to lessen racial tensions and curb mounting violence at the Adolescent Reception and Detention Center on Rikers Island will be started today by the Board of Correction and correction officers' unions.

Peter F. Tufo, chairman of the watchdog Correction Board, will visit the Rikers prison complex this morning with guards, captains and deputy wardens from other institutions to talk with inmates and officers and assess problems.

Since last March, 67 youthful prisoners and seven officers have been injured in five incidents, caused mainly by conflicts between black and Hispanic inmates.

Approved by Warden Mr. Tufo visited the adolescent prison yesterday to talk with guards and inmates and inform them of the program starting today. He said the effort had the approval of the warden, Arthur Rubin.

The institution is well-stocked with lethal weapons, he reported. "I have been informed that the young inmates have caches of metal weapons fashioned into knives, wood spikes and 'brass' knuckles made from ashcan handles."

He said that observation and efforts to mediate between the warring inmates and guards would be conducted by teams from his advisory citizen board and visiting members of the Correction Officers Association and the Deputy Wardens Association.

Observation Period "We hope in the next several weeks to explore every aspect of the institution's functioning and speak with and learn from inmates, officers and employees in every housing unit and area of the facility," he added.

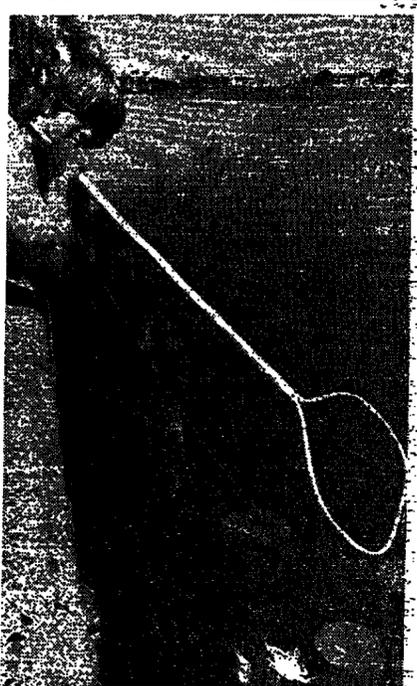
After the observation period, recommendations for corrective action will be submitted to Corrections Commissioner Benjamin Malcolm and Mayor Beame.

The adolescent center is the newest of six prison buildings on Rikers Island and houses more than 1,000 young men between the ages of 16 and 20 who are awaiting trial.

"New York's newest prison is in trouble," Mr. Tufo said yesterday. "It was opened three years ago amid proud boasts that its campus-like design and specially selected and trained core of young officers heralded a new day of corrections in this city. Today it is the scene of violence and fear among its inmates and dissension among its officers."

He listed five recent outbreaks of violence at the adolescent facility as follows: March 15—A dispute between black and Hispanic inmates in which 24 were injured, with 16 suffering stab wounds and four requiring surgery.

April 23—An inmate stabbed by five other prisoners. April 28—A fight between correction officers and inmates, resulting in injuries to four officers and two inmates. June 15—A fight between black and Hispanic prisoners that resulted in injuries to 40 inmates and one officer.



A crab being netted from the small stone bridge over Grassy Bay in Queens last Thursday.

Queens Bridge Is Still a Haven For Neighborhood Fishermen

By MURRAY SCHUMACH

I been here on this bridge since it was built back in the '30's," William Herzog said, balancing his fishing rod.

And I was fishing these waters long before that, well over 50 years ago. It's been since my father brought me out here and taught me to fish."

A retired machinist, from the Richmond Hill section of Queens, Mr. Herzog, a grizzled, weathered, deeply tanned man with the faraway look of the habitual fisherman, waved at the large crowd on the Queens bridge and said that this was the way it usually was almost any summer day.

His wife, Gertrude, added: "Our son — he is past 40 now — he was raised on this bridge. In those days you used to be able to park a car here at night. We used to give him his bottle and he'd fall asleep in the car and we'd catch fish and crabs."

Two of their four grandchildren were squinting along their lines into the rippling water. The other two had gone off with their father to get more bait.

Similar to City Stoop The family group was among hundreds gathered in the hot sun on pedestrian walks between which automobiles sped and over which planes shrieked as they came in low for landings at Kennedy International Airport.

This bridge may be the most stable neighborhood in the city. Crossing Grassy Bay, connecting Howard Beach to Broad Channel, it has the traditions and democratic spirit of an old-fashioned city stoop.

It is not uncommon to find three generations of a family on this bridge, which for some 40 years has been an oasis for many thousands of residents from Queens and Brooklyn.

At first they came by bus — it was a nickel fare then. Now they usually come in their own automobiles, which they park without charge on Federal land on the eastern end of the bridge, unpack their fishing paraphernalia, boxes and freezers of food, radios, folding chairs and take positions on the pedestrian walks of this city oasis.



The New York Times/Aug. 9, 1976

United States Department of Interior's National Park Service, reading: "Polluted water unsafe to enter. Agua contaminada no entre."

Veterans of this bridge—those questioned yesterday have never bothered to find out if it has a name—may have to read the signs, but they know that the water has become purer.

Alice Cody, who is from the Astoria section of Queens, towed in a crab trap, looked at the butterfly bait and said: "Pretty expensive bait for a few crabs. When we were young—I won't say how long ago that was—we used to get dozens of blue claws, sometimes 18 inches across from claw to claw."

But the younger fishermen are optimistic about the future of Grassy Bay. Steve Kilanowski, 24, and his brother, Martin, 16, who had left their house at 208 North Henry Street, Brooklyn, about 3:30 in the morning and had been fishing since before sunrise, had been nesting crabs off pilings and were doing fairly well.

On the beach below the eastern end of the bridge, slimy in low tides, three youngsters were learning about marine life. Fred Basewood, 12, his sister, Carol, 9, and their cousin, Charles, 8, were turning over seaweed-covered flat stones, looking into the little tidal pools for pencil-thin pilot fish and crabs the size of a fingernail. They made a few finds.

"Now, you don't eat these," said Fred. "We come here because it's fun exploring. New Community Members New to the bridge community were Ernest Sbaschnik, his wife, Claudia, and their two children, Ernest, 9, and Sharon, 7. The children had new rods and reels, and their father was using a borrowed one.

"My son talked me into this," said Mr. Sbaschnik, who lives in the Glendale section of Queens. "He was talking to his friend, whose father is a fisherman and takes his boy fishing. It was a chain-reaction."

He conceded that the snappers and crabs were rather small, but then, looking at the concentrated faces of his children as they tossed out their lines, he said: "I guess it's not so important how big the catch is so long as it's something to justify the effort."

Hospitals Returning to Normal After Strike

ANOR BLAU

Professors were no longer on the floors at the general hospital yesterday. Maria Gonzales, a nurse, was glad to be in the care of the Lincoln Hospital as a returning to non-municipal hospitals lay strike of non-nurses that ended at had transferred patients, such as those normal occurred that it might or more to restore

er hand, at least in the Metropolitan Center, reported that transferred patient services were closed on ways closed on an expected to re-open tomorrow at hospital closed them dur-

of the striking made possible reached Saturday which the union \$10 million in losses; the city \$5 million to Hospitals Corporation. The state would pay of \$5 Medicaid reimbursement of \$20 million; Dr. John L. S. president of the hospital, would not the restoration of it would also require layoffs this

Philosophical state announced rates last week, said they would lead to layoffs. But Stephenutive director of emergency Financial d, which was in-Medicaid negotia- yesterday that Dr. ad overestimated had the new rates as his operations expected the state by Medicaid reim- which it now plans

al workers seemed ack despite giving of-living increases. ver, the question, t the 4 percent with a shrug, a biomedical techn- coin who had been

to give up some- all I can say. You our cake and eat zales, the nurse's in Hospital, said: hat we're going to st-of-living and the ay, but it's worth it. The s are the ones who se of us, but we've or what is right."

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is Skeptical artem Hospital Cen- l, Massa, a dietary as enthusiastic. He

to give up my 4 e been working for many years. We e-gone out the first e the first layoffs ined. I waited, e. I don't think we ed too much."

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business as usual, with at least two hospitals reporting that absenteeism was less than usual. Arthur R. Washington, associate executive director of the Harlem Hospital Center, said he had more workers than were needed. "Some of the people weren't sure what shifts they were working, so they came in," he said.

At Bellevue, Edward Stolzenberg, associate executive director, said that 87 percent of the staff had shown up—compared to 80 or 82 percent on normal Sundays—and that many were being used to reopen and sterilize operating rooms, reopen sections of the building and prepare for a backlog of elective surgery and clinic patients.

Still, there were enough workers available to provide extra attention to patients. Mr. Stolzenberg said, "To be honest, I would say they are receiving more than usual care. This was true to some extent during the strike."

He recalled observing through a window as an emergency patient was brought in by a police car, and "this guy had 50 doctors around him, and nurses."

Two patients interviewed at Bellevue, however, thought services had diminished, not expanded, during the walkout.

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Mr. Levitt's study credited the city with reducing pollution from particulates, such as soot, and from sulfur dioxide, by concentrating major efforts on upgrading incinerators and oil burners.

But the study said the city and state "did not significantly implement abatement strategies for mobile sources," with no compliance on the taxi cruising ban and bridge tolls, failure to limit truck delivery hours in Manhattan and delay in establishing state centers to inspect heavy-duty vehicles.

Mr. Levitt said that "transportation-source pollution" prolongs "a health hazard" and "raises doubts as to whether city air will conform to Federal standards" by a deadline delayed to next year. In that event, he warned, the Federal Government can "mandate city-state implementation."

On motor-vehicle pollution, Mr. Low asserted that "60 percent of the problem resides in Detroit," with new car designs within Federal — not city — power. The city is currently appealing on varying grounds against an April order by the United States Court of Appeals here to comply with a "clean air" plan for tolls on East River bridges and a ban on much midtown taxi cruising.

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Air-Pollution Index Criticized by Levitt

By PETER KIBBS

State Comptroller Arthur Levitt asserted yesterday that New York City and New York State had failed to control motor-vehicle pollution in the city, and he branded the city's air-pollution index "a public relations tool" that had misled the public.

Based on air samplings from three city measuring stations on high-traffic streets, he said, carbon monoxide emitted from automobile exhausts had levels double and triple the Federal standards last year.

While Federal standards call for nine parts of carbon monoxide per million parts of air to be exceeded not more than once a year, Mr. Levitt said, the standard was exceeded all 302 days measured last year at the Queensboro Bridge in Manhattan, with readings up to 34.

The city index attempts to classify overall air quality city-wide, but an audit by Mr. Levitt showed that only when air was designated "good" did it meet Federal standards. Mr. Levitt said other labels were "misconstrued by the public" and "may imply a more favorable condition than warranted."

Thus, he said, the designation "acceptable" — given to 229 days, or almost two-thirds of the year 1973—"describes air quality that is really unacceptable on an annual average by Federal standards."

The Levitt audit contended that the City Department of Air Resources did not have sufficient monitoring equipment to evaluate citywide air and that the index was basically derived from only eight stations connected to a computer and reporting on sulfur dioxide and smokehaze.

A 1972 city plan, the audit said, had proposed 24 additional carbon-monoxide testing stations, but only 12 have been put in operation. It said none of eight proposed stations to monitor hydrocarbons had yet started.

In reply, Robert A. Low, the city's Environmental Protection Administrator, said the index was "an educated evaluation of air quality on a particular day" in light of present technology. He said it had been "developed in 1972 by a distinguished group of air experts, including city, state and Federal members."

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Some of the members of the Yale Kite Team posing for a group photograph on the New Haven campus. At rear left, holding a kite, is Will H. Yolen, team coach and self-styled world's champion kite flyer.

New Athletics at Old Eli—Kite Flying?

Special to The New York Times

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 8—Diving, looping, dogfighting kites have seized command of the skies over Yale University this summer, and if Will H. Yolen has his way, Old Eli will field an ascendant intercollegiate kite-flying team in the coming school year.

"It would have uniforms, a coach, cheerleaders and—if all goes well—even some opponents. Mr. Yolen, a 68-year-old author and publicist who calls himself the world's champion kite flyer, is enrolled at Yale for the summer term and has become the mentor of about 30 young men and women who make up the fledgling team.

"You are witnessing the creation of an athletic dynasty," Tony Macchia, a sophomore working for a berth on the squad, said one day last week as he watched kites billowing, fluttering and soaring over Yale's treetops and Gothic spires.

approved by Yale. Associate Dean I. J. Griffin, who flew his kites 30 years ago, believes the course stands an excellent chance.

"The point is to found a kite-flying team and to treat the matter seriously," he explained. No one needs to tell Mr. Yolen to take his kite flying seriously. The founder and president of the International Kiteflying Association ("no meetings, no dues, no publications, only kite flying"), Mr. Yolen has written a book on the subject, pressed the Olympics to support kite competition and has even fought laws against flying kites.

At his team's table at Mory's, the 128-year-old eating club, he regales his followers with tales of his kite-flying exploits. He kept a kite aloft for 37 hours and 17 minutes in 1971, has kept 178 kites up simultaneously and since 1959 has recognized himself as world champion by defeating the Maharajah of Bharatpur in a kite duel in India.

Like the team itself, the rules of competitive kite flying are indefinite. But it is generally agreed that a flyer must stay inside a 10-foot circle. Possible events could include top altitude, most kites on a line, best control, duration aloft and dogging.

"Kite flying is a gentle sport, but the participants have to be tough," said Mr. Yolen, a taskmaster who insists that his team members "forgo the fifth martini at lunch during periods of intensive training."

At first they came by bus — it was a nickel fare then. Now they usually come in their own automobiles, which they park without charge on Federal land on the eastern end of the bridge, unpack their fishing paraphernalia, boxes and freezers of food, radios, folding chairs and take positions on the pedestrian walks of this city oasis.

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N.H. ALLAN

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The Rev. Wilburn T. Hendrix, the chaplain of the Washington Group, Inc., chatting with Beatrice Woods in the company's plant in Mayodan, N.C.

Clergymen Find Call in Industry

By MICHAEL C. JENSEN
Special to The New York Times

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

For more than 15 years, the Rev. Wilburn T. Hendrix spent his days counseling and preaching, tending to his flock at the big Northwest Baptist Church here.

Then, three months ago, the 55-year-old clergyman abruptly gave up his snug harbor and plunged into the business world as industrial chaplain of the Washington Group Inc., a conglomerate that owns 17 textile mills and operates 60 food stores and ice cream shops.

Now, he walks up and down assembly lines chatting with the company's 5,000 employees, ducks into conference rooms for 15-minute counseling sessions and makes house calls to comfort troubled workers.

Mr. Hendrix has joined a small but slowly growing number of churchmen—probably totaling somewhere between 50 and 100—who are serving on a full-time, paid basis as industrial chaplains.

The movement is rooted in the deep South, but it has also spread to such states as Texas, Maine, California and Pennsylvania. At least two national associations provide literature and organizational training, and several denominations maintain informational clearing houses.

While most of the companies that employ chaplains are small to medium in size and are privately owned, a few large organizations, such as R. J. Reynolds Industries and Holiday Inns of America, also have a chaplain's office.

What makes pastors such as Mr. Hendrix leave their churches? Why do companies hire them? And what are the chaplains expected to accomplish?

"I was too cloistered," said Mr. Hendrix, as he strolled between rows of sewing machine operators at the Washington Group's textile plant in Mayodan, a mill town on the outskirts of Winston-Salem. "I needed to get outside those four walls and get to people who might not be touched otherwise."

While personal satisfaction in helping one's fellow man is a powerful incentive for clergymen, the executives who establish corporate chaplaincies may not be guided by altruistic motives alone.

They often reason that a happy, well-adjusted worker is likely to be a productive worker—and a productive worker can help produce a healthy bottom-line profit—still the ultimate yardstick of corporate accomplishment.

Since signing on with the Washington Group, Mr. Hendrix's counseling sessions have been well received. "I was too cloistered," said

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Continued on Page 35, Column 1

Washington and Business

Industrialists Turn Timid on Politics

By PHILIP SHARECOFF
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8—When it comes to speaking out on politics—or even to speaking in whispers—captains of American business and industry seem not to be acting much like captains courageous these days.

Many leading businessmen, industrialists and financiers react to questions about their political views with the kind of terror they might be expected to display if someone were trying to pry loose a closely guarded corporate secret.

This tendency showed up in an informal survey that The New York Times conducted over a number of weeks among the chief executives of major corporations in an attempt to determine their opinions about the three remaining Presidential candidates—President Ford, Ronald Reagan and Jimmy Carter.

The Times contacted spokesmen for 25 leading businesses—manufacturers, service companies, banks and financial institutions—to seek a brief telephone interview with

the head of each company. The executive would be asked only which candidate he preferred and why. Complete anonymity was promised—neither the executive nor the company would be identified in any way.

Among the 25 corporations, only four chief executives were willing to submit to the brief interview. Of these, only one seemed relaxed about it. The other three required solemn oaths by the reporter that their anonymity would indeed be assured.

Of the 21 other companies, about half the spokesmen did not even call back to say yes or no.

The most frequent excuse of those who did call back was that the boss was out of town and nobody in the company had any idea when he would be available for an interview.

One spokesman reported that the head of his company, a major utility, believed that as an executive of a regulated com-

Continued on Page 35, Column 6

BOWERY SAVINGS
NOW 2D BIGGEST

Philadelphia Institution Wins
Growth Race With Less
Restriction on Deposits

By TERRY ROBARDS

A milestone has just been passed in the nation's thrift industry with the ascendancy of the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society as the nation's largest savings bank, overtaking the Bowery Savings Bank of New York.

The event, which occurred during the last quarter, marked the first time since the last century that a New York savings bank has not ranked as the largest in the industry.

"It did not come as a surprise to us," said an officer of the Bowery, which had deposits of \$3.96 billion as of July 1. "We knew it was coming for some time."

The Philadelphia bank's deposits on the same date totaled a little more than \$3.97 billion—scarcely \$10 million more.

The reasons for the Philadelphia bank's faster growth are basically regulatory. Under Pennsylvania law, branching is less restrictive. In addition, thrift institutions in Pennsylvania are permitted to accept corporate deposits; in New York they are not.

Other Differences
Pennsylvania thrift institutions are permitted to open branches in any county adjacent to their head offices, while branching in New York State is not restricted geographically but is restricted to only one new branch a year per bank.

The Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, founded in 1816, has upward of 50 branches. The Bowery, founded 18 years later, has only 13 branches.

The ability of Pennsylvania-chartered institutions to accept corporate deposits has been another factor in the Philadelphia Society's faster growth. New York-chartered savings banks can accept deposits only from individual savers plus charitable organizations.

The gap between the Philadelphia and New York thrift institutions, moreover, probably will widen as long as the more restrictive regulatory atmosphere exists in New York State. The Pennsylvania units have applied for the right to offer checking accounts, which have been offered by New York savings banks for the last two months following a revision of state law.

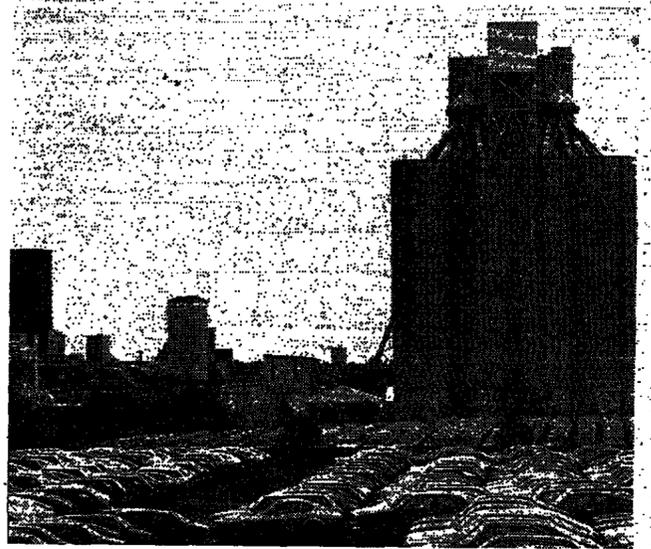
Legislative Outlook
Savings banks in New York are expected to increase their overall deposits over the long term as a result of their new ability to offer checking accounts, but this advantage will disappear as soon as the Pennsylvania institutions win the same right.

Legislation has been introduced from time to time in the New York Legislature to permit more branching by thrift institutions and to enable them to accept corporate deposits. However, no bills granting these powers have ever been enacted.

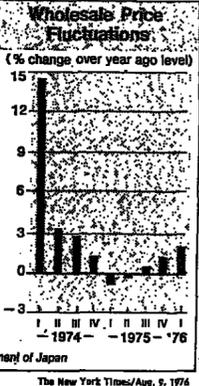
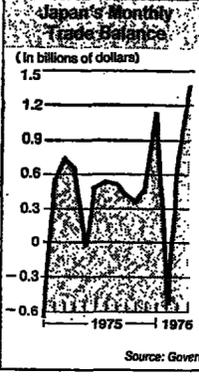
The prospects for passage of legislation relating to increased branching are considered doubtful at present, moreover, in light of the victory won by the savings institutions in obtaining checking account powers despite the strenuous lobbying efforts of the state's commercial banks. Any further efforts by

Continued on Page 33, Column 1

Japan's Economy Rebounding
As Exports to U.S. Increase



Datsuns from Japan waiting shipment to dealers at the Port of Seattle. Behind them looms a storage elevator containing grain destined for the Orient.



Source: Government of Japan

The New York Times/Aug. 9, 1976

But Capital Outlays
Have Not Risen,
Causing Worry

By ANDREW H. MALCOLM
Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, Aug. 8—Japan's powerful economy, after two years of the worst recession in almost a quarter century, appears well on the way to recovery now—thanks to, among other things, American drivers and television viewers.

During the first six months of this year Japan's exports, led by a record number of automobiles and color television sets, rose at an annual rate of 17.5 percent.

Consumer spending in Japan has grown too, by an average of 8 percent a month. Over-time is up, and unemployment is down slightly. The stock market is strong with monthly sales of 7.1 billion shares and fairly steady prices.

Reserves Climb

And Japan's international balance of payments is running heavily in its favor. Foreign currency reserves now stand at \$15.2 billion, or almost \$3 billion more than at one point last year.

But a few late summer clouds of concern hang over the offices of some financial analysts and corporate executives here. This stems mainly from the lack so far of any significant improvement in capital investments, the logical and necessary next step in Japan's economic recovery.

Other factors causing concern are steadily rising wholesale prices, a continuing high number of bankruptcies and a predicted plateau in exports as foreign buyers complete their inventory-rebuilding programs.

There is, too, an element of political uncertainty. The

Continued on Page 32, Column 3

Europeans Hope to Widen
Sales of Cars to Japanese

Special to The New York Times

BRUSSELS—The Common Market, seeking to counter a massive surge of Japanese imports, hopes the European automobile industry will be the first beneficiary of recent negotiations with Japan and provide an example for other sectors.

Earlier talks had already eased the plight of the European steel industry, and intensive discussions are being held concerning the tanker industry.

Officials of the European Economic Community hope that the accords reached last month will not only offset a mounting trade deficit with Japan through European growth in the Japanese market but also head off swelling pressure for protectionist measures in Europe.

As Japan's economy recovered, exports to Europe of products ranging from cars and ships to watches and television sets rose. In 1975 Japan enjoyed a \$3.2 billion trade advantage with the Common Market. And this year European officials estimate their commercial shortfall with Tokyo will swell to \$4 billion. They also point out that Japan is getting 16 percent of the Common Market's purchases while Tokyo's share of the American market has slipped from 34 percent to 26 percent.

Denmark's Commissioner to

the community, Finn Olav Gundelach, who headed a mission to Tokyo at mid-July said in an interview, "Our trade problems with Japan are more structural in nature and cannot change from one day to the next."

But he said his mission had two goals in Japan—"a signal—a flash through the ranks of their system that European imports are welcome if competitive" and "active cooperation in dealing with barriers to such trade."

Mr. Gundelach said he felt the mission had accomplished its aims. A few days later the Japanese acknowledged that their exports were growing much faster than predicted earlier and said that frictions with foreign trade partners could result unless remedial action was taken. Facing an expected trade surplus of \$6.3 billion, they began work on an export promotion program to be ready by the end of this month.

The Gundelach delegation also began a process of joint stimulation of European shipments in such priority sectors as automobiles, pharmaceuticals and processed foods.

These talks were part of an intensified drive begun when Europe feared its own economic recovery would be hampered by additional outflows of currency

Continued on Page 33, Column 7

U.S. Handbag Producers Battle Importers

By HERBERT KOSHEITZ

A battle is developing between domestic producers of handbags and importers of handbags for the major share of the American market.

Manufacturers in this country, in an effort to survive, are determined to inject new styles and designs into the product. They also plan to step up their drive to hold down imports through Congressional action.

Domestic output is waning. From a peak of 104.9 million handbags in 1968, production declined to 76.1 million in 1975, giving imports 43.8 percent of the handbag market of about 132 million units. And the number of domestic manufacturers has declined from 545 in 1963 to fewer than 400 today.

Still, compared with other types of fashion goods, the handbag business is considered good. The wholesale value of all handbags in 1975 was estimated at \$511.4 million, indicating a retail value of close to \$1 billion. While the unit output declined, the dollar volume (as a result of inflation) rose.

Retailers regard imports as crucial to their handbag operations. Mark Friedberg, handbag buyer for Saks Fifth Avenue, argued that the styling and quality offered in better imports was not generally offered by domestic manufacturers. He said: "We also sell domestic bags. They are the biggest proportion of our business."

Mrs. Lillian Press, the handbag merchandiser for



Handbags being stitched at the Jaclyn Manufacturing Corporation in West New York. American-made handbags are facing stiff competition from imports.

Lerner Shops, probably the third largest buyer of imports in the United States, said: "Buyers of higher-price merchandise look to Italy for better bags. Buyers for medium- and lower-price bags get fashion ideas in Italy that can be duplicated in the Orient at cheaper prices. In this way, the customer gets the most wonderful fashion at a cheaper price. I would say that fashion at a popular

price is the greatest incentive for imports."

A spokesman for the J. C. Penney Company said: "Unquestionably imports, notably from Italy, have had an innovative influence on the handbag market. The majority of our handbags are domestic products, but the balance changes from year to year."

The dispute has also involved Washington. Treasury Secretary William E. Simon recently elim-

inated a 14 percent countervailing duty on leather bags imported from Brazil, a duty that had been imposed as a result of subsidies the Brazilian Government paid to handbag exporters.

The elimination of the countervailing duty which had been applied to a total of about \$5 million worth of handbag exports, was linked to an agreement with Brazil

Continued on Page 36, Column 1

Personal Finance

Paying Off a Home Mortgage Early
Is Possible, but Should It Be Done?

By LEONARD SLOANE

"I have about 24 years remaining on a 30-year mortgage on my home," a Long Island man says. "Is there a way for me to pay an additional amount each month to be applied to the principal only and thereby reduce the mortgage time?"

The answer to this question is yes. And it applies to many home owners who have mortgages and who would like to prepay the outstanding balance in order to lower the total interest cost.

There are a number of reasons why an individual might want to pay off his mortgage early. His income may have increased to the extent that additional funds can be allocated for housing.

He may be in his peak earning years and wants to complete his mortgage payments before his income starts tapering off or ceases.

Or he may wish to complete his financial obligation prior to the final years of the mortgage when his interest cost would be a much smaller

percentage of his monthly amortization payment than at the beginning. The reason for this difference in interest over the term of the loan is that residential mortgages are generally "front-loaded." Such structuring results in high interest charges in the earlier years and low interest charges toward the end.

Whatever the reason, it is important to determine first whether the lender will impose a penalty for prepayment of the mortgage. Prepayment charges are forbidden in mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans Administration and are limited in some states. For example, prepayment penalties for mortgages in effect for at least a year are not permitted to be charged by state-chartered institutions in New York State.

In contrast, the regulations governing Federal savings and loan associations allow

Continued on Page 34, Column 4

Ask your insurance agent or broker how we're different.

CHUBB
Group of Insurance Companies
100 William Street, New York, N.Y. 10038

WHAT IF YOU EXPIRE BEFORE YOU RETIRE?
Don't let your retirement plan die just because you do. We'll show you how it can be completed to benefit your loved ones. Call us today!
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BROKERS' INQUIRIES INVITED

Japan's Economy, After Deep Recession, Rebounds as Exports to U.S. Rise

Continued From Page 31
Consumption, has caused many economists here to revise upward their predictions for Japan's real economic growth this year.

But even 6 percent would certainly be a real improvement compared with the 0.2 percent drop in 1974, which was Japan's first decline in the G.N.P. since World War II. It would also be an improvement over the 3.5 percent growth during 1975.

However, a steady rise in wholesale prices averaging 3.8 percent for the last year, combined with rising international commodity prices and a potential crude-oil price rise of 5 percent later this year, has caused some experts to forecast a new round of stagflation for Japan in 1977.

Although the spring wage rises were smaller this year, averaging around 9 percent, family income is expected to climb about 12 percent as a result of larger bonuses and increased overtime earnings.

This has already led to increased consumer spending by Japan's 24 million households, although nothing of the scale of previous nonrecession years.

There is some concern that this may be one indication of softness in economic recovery. Unemployment, virtual unheard of until recent years, has declined much.

OUR FIRST CASH DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of Loral Corporation has approved the company's first cash dividend at an annual rate of 40 cents per share, payable 10 cents quarterly.



We announce with profound sorrow the death of our beloved associate

LEIB MERKIN

Saturday, July 31, 1976

MERKIN & CO., INC.

Minimum Deposit \$100,000 120 DAYS Savings Certificates Non-Negotiable 6 1/4% LIMITED OFFER Equitable Federal Savings

Notice Requesting Tenders

To the Holders of

Westinghouse Electric Corporation 3 1/2% Thirty-Year Debentures due December 15, 1981

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned desires to purchase not more than \$15,000,000 principal amount of its 3 1/2% Thirty-Year Debentures, due December 15, 1981, and that in accordance with the provisions of Section 402 of the Indenture dated December 15, 1951...

Tenders of said Debentures will be received on behalf of the undersigned by Chemical Bank at its Corporate Trust Administration Department, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041...

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION By R. E. READ, Vice President and Treasurer

NOTICE OF PARTIAL REDEMPTION

American Investment Company 5 1/4% Cumulative Preferred Stock

American Investment Company hereby gives notice of the redemption of 388 shares of its 5 1/4% Cumulative Preferred Stock. Shares represented by the following certificates of 5 1/4% Cumulative Preferred Stock have been selected...

Table with columns: Certificate Number, Shares, Certificate Number, Shares, Certificate Number, Shares, Certificate Number, Shares

The books for the transfer of called shares closed on July 2, 1976. The called stock is redeemable at the office of Irving Trust Company, Corporate Trust Department, One Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10041...

American Investment Company R. J. BROCKMANN, President

Supreme Court of the State of New York County of Suffolk THE ARMA QUALITY AND SURVEY COMPANY and TRIANGLE SHEET METAL WORKS, INC., Plaintiffs, against J. TINSLEY, Defendant.

Supplementary Over-Counter Listings

The following is a supplementary weekly list of mutual funds prepared by the National Association of Securities Dealers. The range shown reflects prices which securities could have been sold (bid) or bought (asked) last Friday.

Table with columns: Fund Name, Bid, Ask, Fund Name, Bid, Ask

INGERSOLL-RAND COMPANY

Earnings Statement for 12 Months Ended June 30, 1976

Ingersoll-Rand Company has made generally available to its security holders an earnings statement for the 12 months ended June 30, 1976, which period began after the effective date of the Company's registration statement...

Ingersoll-Rand Company Woodkill Lake, New Jersey 07875 Richard W. Kaufman, Secretary

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

THE LTV CORPORATION

7 1/2% Convertible Notes due December 1, 1977

Conversion Privilege Expires August 30, 1976

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The LTV Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the Company), has elected to redeem, and will redeem, on September 7, 1976, the date fixed for redemption, all its outstanding 7 1/2% Convertible Notes due December 1, 1977, (the Notes) in accordance with the terms of the Indenture...

The Notes are presently convertible into Common Stock of the Company at the conversion price of \$10.50 per share. The right to convert Notes into Common Stock will expire at the close of business on August 30, 1976.

The Notes called for redemption in accordance with the foregoing will no longer be deemed outstanding after the date fixed for redemption and all rights with respect thereto will cease as of the close of business on the date fixed for redemption...

The noteholders have, as alternatives to redemption, the right to sell their Notes through usual brokerage facilities and the following further options:

1. CONVERSION OF NOTES INTO COMMON STOCK

At the present conversion price of \$10.50 per share, each \$1,000 principal amount of Notes is convertible into 95.238 shares of Common Stock. No fractional shares shall be issued upon conversion of any Notes...

From August 1, 1975, through August 1, 1976, the prices at which the Common Stock of the Company sold on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., ranged from a high of \$17.75 to a low of \$8.825. The last sale price of the Common Stock on that Exchange on August 4, 1976, was \$15.50 per share.

Until the close of business on August 30, 1976, noteholders have the right to convert their Notes into shares of Common Stock of the Company upon presentation and surrender of Notes at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company...

For the convenience of noteholders, the Company has made available a Letter of Transmittal which may be used to accompany Notes surrendered for conversion or redemption by the Company or tendered to certain Purchasers as provided in 2 below.

2. SALE OF NOTES TO CERTAIN PURCHASERS

The Company has entered into an agreement with Lehman Brothers Incorporated and Goldman, Sachs & Co. as Representatives of themselves and others (the Purchasers), under which the Purchasers have agreed, severally, under certain terms and conditions set forth therein, to purchase all Notes tendered to them at any time prior to the close of business on August 30, 1976...

Notes to be tendered to the Purchasers for sale at a flat price of \$1,042.50 per \$1,000 principal amount (as compared with the redemption price, and accrued interest, aggregating \$1,038.75 per such principal amount) should be delivered to Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company...

The agreement provides that the Purchasers may, in addition to purchases of Notes pursuant to their aforementioned offer, purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise at such times, in such amounts and on such terms and at such prices as the Representatives of the Purchasers may determine...

Counsel for the Company has advised that conversion of the Notes into Common Stock will not result in taxable gain or loss under present federal income tax laws, but that the tax treatment of cash received in lieu of fractional shares is unsettled.

THE LTV CORPORATION

By PAUL THAYER Chairman of the Board

August 6, 1976.

Handwritten note: 1.50

ery Savings Bank Is Now 2d Biggest

ed From Page 31 the Home Savings and Loan Association in Los Angeles, the Great Western Savings and Loan Association in Beverly Hills and the American Savings and Loan Association, also in Beverly Hills.

Top 20 Mutual Savings Banks in the United States

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Bank, Total Deposits (July 1, 1976 and July 1, 1975). Lists top 20 banks including Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, Bowers Savings Bank, etc.

Commodities

Trading in Futures Options

By H. J. MADDENBERG

Trading in commodity futures options through licensed brokers on Federally regulated exchanges will be a giant step closer to reality before Labor Day.

Washington and Business

Continued From Page 31

pany he could not comment on anything remotely connected with politics. Another said that, because his company was involved in a case pending before the Securities and Exchange Commission, it would be "inappropriate" to comment on partisan politics even on an anonymous basis.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF THE LTV CORPORATION

(Formerly Ling-Temco-Vought, Inc.)

7 1/2% Convertible Debentures due November 1, 1981

Conversion Privilege Expires August 30, 1976

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The LTV Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the Company), has elected to redeem, and will redeem, on September 7, 1976, the date fixed for redemption, all its outstanding 7 1/2% Convertible Debentures due November 1, 1981.

The Debentures are presently convertible into Common Stock of the Company at the conversion price of \$12.50 per share. The right to convert Debentures into Common Stock will expire at the close of business on August 30, 1976.

The Debentures called for redemption in accordance with the foregoing will no longer be deemed outstanding after the date fixed for redemption and all rights with respect thereto will cease as of the close of business on the date fixed for redemption, except only the right of the holders thereof to receive the redemption price and interest accrued to such date.

Debentureholders have, as alternatives to redemption, the right to sell their Debentures through usual brokerage facilities and the following further options:

1. CONVERSION OF DEBENTURES INTO COMMON STOCK

At the present conversion price of \$12.50 per share, each \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures is convertible into 80 shares of Common Stock. Such right to convert Debentures into Common Stock will terminate at the close of business on August 30, 1976.

From August 1, 1975, through August 1, 1976, the prices at which the Common Stock of the Company sold on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., ranged from a high of \$17.75 to a low of \$8.625. The last sale price of the Common Stock on that Exchange on August 4, 1976, was \$15.50 per share.

Until the close of business on August 30, 1976, debentureholders have the right to convert their Debentures into shares of Common Stock of the Company upon presentation and surrender of Debentures at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, Corporate Agencies Department, 4 New York Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10015, accompanied by written notice, which may be in the form of the Letter of Transmittal enclosed herewith, that the holder elects to convert such Debentures and stating the name or names (with address) in which the stock certificate is to be issued.

For the convenience of debentureholders, the Company has made available a Letter of Transmittal which may be used to accompany Debentures surrendered for conversion or redemption by the Company or tendered to certain Purchasers as provided in 2 below. Copies of the Letter of Transmittal may be obtained from the Company or from Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company at the address above specified.

2. SALE OF DEBENTURES TO CERTAIN PURCHASERS

The Company has entered into an agreement with Lehman Brothers Incorporated and Goldman, Sachs & Co. as Representatives of themselves and others (the Purchasers), under which the Purchasers have agreed, severally, under certain terms and conditions set forth therein, to purchase all Debentures tendered to them at any time prior to the close of business on August 30, 1976, at a flat price of \$1,070 for each \$1,000 principal amount. Please note that this price exceeds the redemption price and accrued interest obtainable by surrendering Debentures for redemption by \$2.05.

Debentures to be tendered to the Purchasers for sale at a flat price of \$1,070 per \$1,000 principal amount (as compared with the redemption price, and accrued interest, aggregating \$1,067.95 per each principal amount) should be delivered to Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, Corporate Agencies Department, 4 New York Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10015, prior to the close of business on August 30, 1976, together with the Letter of Transmittal referred to above. Debentures tendered must be accompanied by proper instruments of transfer in blank executed by the registered owner. The Purchasers have agreed to convert into Common Stock all Debentures so purchased by them and may sell such stock at any time. The Company has agreed to compensate the Purchasers for their undertaking.

The agreement provides that the Purchasers may, in addition to purchases of Debentures pursuant to their aforementioned offer, purchase Debentures in the open market or otherwise at such times, in such amounts and on such terms and at such prices as the Representatives of the Purchasers may determine and will convert all Debentures so acquired into Common Stock. Thereafter, the Purchasers may sell such Common Stock at any time. In connection with such sales, such Representatives may, to the extent permitted by applicable regulations, effect transactions for the account of the Purchasers for the purpose of stabilizing the market price of the Common Stock. However, any such transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

Counsel for the Company has advised that conversion of the Debentures into Common Stock will not result in taxable gain or loss under present federal income tax laws. Gain or loss will be recognized for federal income tax purposes to those debentureholders who sell their Debentures or surrender them for redemption. Any such gain will be capital gain to a Debentureholder whose Debentures are capital assets in his hands, except to the extent such gain is attributable to original issue discount or payment for accrued interest. Each Debentureholder may wish to consult his own tax advisor with respect to the tax consequences of converting, selling or surrendering his Debentures.

THE LTV CORPORATION By PAUL TRAYER Chairman of the Board

August 6, 1976.

EUROPEANS SEEK MORE JAPANESE SALES DOWNWARD TREND FOR RATES LIKELY

Continued From Page 31

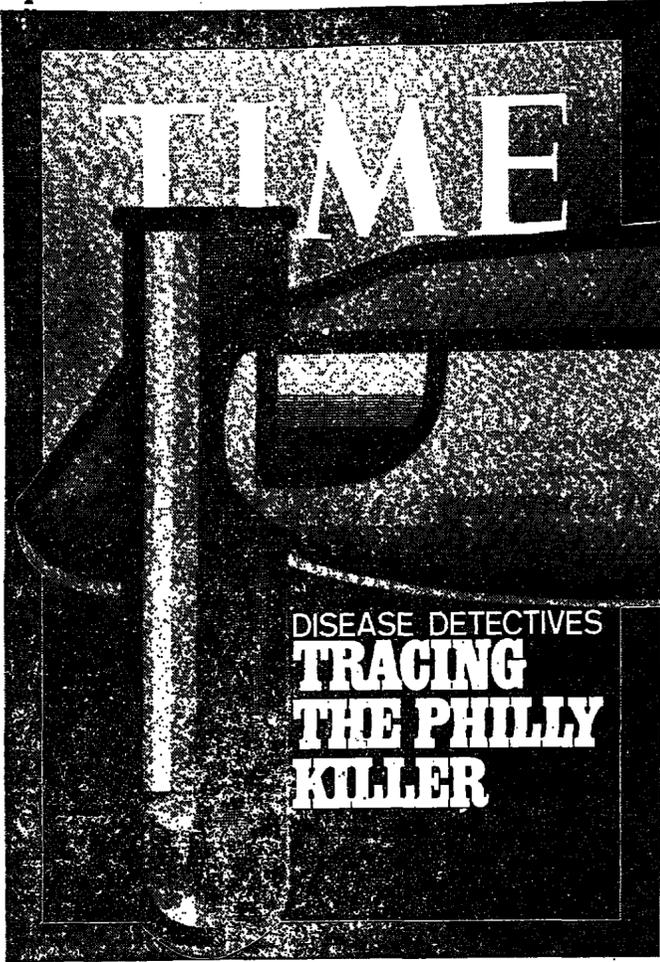
and the loss of domestic markets to Japanese industry. These meetings have had the twofold purpose of either voluntarily stemming Japanese inroads or improving the European showing in certain key industries. Tokyo agreed in recent months voluntarily to restrict steel exports to the community and television sets and other electronic equipment to Britain and the Netherlands.

Dividend Meetings

Table with columns: Partial list of scheduled meetings for week follows, Date, Company Name, Dividend Amount.

New Corporate Bonds

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount, Maturity, Coupon Rate, Yield, Price.



**DISEASE DETECTIVES
TRACING
THE PHILLY
KILLER**

TIME this year has received more awards for editorial excellence than any other magazine.

Advertising

Phone Marketers Prefer Print

By PHILIP H. DOUGHERTY

Going into the second year of promoting its Design Line phones, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company is giving up its television advertising and is putting all of its increased budget into print.

"Television is too fast to convey the looks of the phone models and the information about them," explained Dan E. Hutchins, director of advertising-marketing, a new post at A.T.&T. "We have the feeling that visually print is the best."

So, instead of spending \$1.2 million on television and magazines as it did last year, the company will put \$1.6 million into magazines alone.

Because A.T.&T. has learned through its ad agency, N. W. Ayer ABH International, who the purchasers of these exotic telephones are, the media schedule has been designed to reach the best potential.

The ads will be in six of the so-called home books (the Better Homes & Gardens genre), six women's magazines of the traditional kind, TV Guide, Readers' Digest, People and Ebony.

Who is the company trying to reach? Mostly women, of course, but women in households with annual incomes of \$20,000 or less. Some 74 percent of the 245,000 Design Line phones sold last year were purchased by people in that group, and 33 percent of them were from homes with \$10,000-or-less income. The charge for the phone's case ranges from \$59 to \$90, and the working parts are leased from the telephone company.

A.T.&T. also learned that 38 percent of the purchased phones were being installed in living rooms, which customarily got only 6 percent of home phones.

That's why a three-page ad this year will say, "The phone that's been so much a part of your living... can do beautiful things for your living room."

A.T.&T. is offering 13 models, only half of them made by Western Electric, its subsidiary. The most popular one is a big white and gold French style phone. Another is contained in what looks like a cigar humidor. Still another is a venerable stand-up model.

General Motors Plans Big Newspaper Splash

The General Motors Corporation, which will be introducing more model changes this fall than any of the other automobile manufacturers, is going to make a big advertising splash in newspapers in hopes of convincing consumers that its changes are in the right direction.

The first shot will be an eight-page ad featuring the whole General Motors line that will have 50 million circulation through all 400-gravure magazines and independent Sunday supplements on Sept. 19. The following week the Buick, Pontiac and Oldsmobile divisions will run their own eight-page preprinted inserts in 600 to 800 newspapers.

The first television network commercials will be C.M. corporate advertising that talks about the newer, smaller models.

—available in red, white and blue for the Bicentennial.

What the nation's largest corporate enterprise is now doing is at the very heart of marketing—it is offering the consumer a choice. After all, what does any company try to do when its service or products have virtually saturated the market? Increase the use of the service of the products. So A.T.&T. is trying to do that by promoting more calls—long distance, especially—and by increasing the number of telephones in homes.

Mr. Hutchins says this is happening with the Design Line. Living-room phones, for example, are not substitutes for existing equipment but are usually additions. He feels that extra phones generate extra calls—"revenue that breeds revenue."

The 24 operating companies in A.T.&T.'s Bell System aren't the only phone companies offering such products. The General Telephone and Electronics Corporation, the largest independent, has a similar program. Although it is still illegal to hook up nonphone-company instruments to phone company lines, the Federal Communications Commis-

sion reports that such private phones are being widely sold—some of them through major retail outlets.

The F.C.C. also says a Federal court may rule early next year that such installations are legal. If that happens, the market should really boom. This possibility could be one good reason A.T.&T. is working hard to hone its marketing skills.

"The marketing thrust is just being felt in the Bell System," Mr. Hutchins said, "and I want it to get the same image in marketing as it has in technology."

Your time is up. Please deposit 5 cents for five additional minutes.

Double-Decker Ads

Remember when The New Yorker advertised itself with appropriate messages on the side of the Madison Square Garden ice scraper? Yes, it likes to do innovative things like that. So it certainly couldn't overlook the arrival in New York of signs called double-decker ads that are going to be posted along Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue.

Through its ad agency—Lord, Geller, Frederic—The New Yorker has contracted to run ads on four of the buses—outside and top positions, of course.

Once again, the messages will be tailored for the medium: "This vehicle will take you to some of the world's best homes," and the adjoining panel, showing colors of the magazine, adds, "So will this one."

That's one of the messages. There are three more, equally daring.

Affluent Readers

Here's another magazine that is promising affluent readers a new kind of magazine called Professional Corporation magazine. In October its first issue will be sent free to 100,000 professional people who have incorporated themselves.

The median income of this group (comprising engineers, lawyers, accountants, physicians and others in the professions) is, according to the publisher, \$38,000 a year. J. Richard Summa, a former editor and publisher of S. Radoff, who is active in real estate in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., and is one of the private investors, is president.

At first the new magazine will come out six times a year, but it hopes to go monthly early in 1977. The advertising rates are \$250 for a black-and-white page and \$3,700 for four-color.

People

John F. Hogan, general manager of Runtz-Bart Inc., New York, has been elected executive vice president.

Mary Moran, senior vice president, has been elected to the board of Humphrey-Browning MacDougal Inc., Boston.

Linden A. Davis Jr. has joined McCaffrey & McCaffrey Inc. as senior vice president in charge of research.

New York office of Baxall & Jacobs as a senior vice president.

John D. Chabman has been elected to the new post of vice president, marketing, Taft Broadcasting Company, Cincinnati.

Meaningful Difference



Uniquely

News & World Report

TENDER NOTICE

GOVERNMENT OF ECUADOR

The Government of Ecuador is interested in leasing equipment of colorprint and if development for the process of rent Ecuadorian I.D. Cards, and requests bids all the companies interested in providing equipment.

Specifications and further details could be obtained from the Embassy of Ecuador Washington D.C. during working hours on 5th and Tuesday 10th of August 1976 from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM. The address of the embassy is 2535 15th St. N.W. Telephone (202) 234-7226 or (202) 234-7226.

The United States Department of Commerce has provided a list of U.S. companies that manufacture such equipment and all of them have been notified by Telex. This notice is also published to call the attention of any company not included in the notification.

SQUEEZE!
If you have to squeeze your public relations mailings in among your other responsibilities, your PR has to suffer. Call or write for free facts kit, and learn how an expert can help.

ACCURATE MAIL/MARKETING CORP.
Div. of Metro Seltzer Corp.
137 Varick St., N.Y.C. 10013
(212) 786-7600

Hasselblad-Nikon RENT

The finest photographic systems in the world available at low rental rates. 100% of rental fee applied to PURCHASE PRICE.

Come and SAVE at...
OLDEN CAMERA
1265 Broadway (at 32nd St) NYC
212-725-1234

California's Watergate (1966-1975) by Warren Hinckle

New Times

Summer Sensations

The Made Wave: 30 beaches where America skinny dips

Baseball's Mark: "The Bird" Frazier Cooling off with head Red Zinger

FIRST HALF 1976

AD PAGES UP 45%
AD REVENUES UP 104%

Personal Finance

Continued From Page 31

them to charge a penalty of up to six months advance interest on annual prepayments that exceed 20 percent of the original principal. Each mortgage contract will state whether or not prepayment penalties can be charged and how they would be computed.

If there is no penalty provision, then the next step is to find out how quickly the loan will be repaid when a fixed additional amount—usually a round number, like \$50 or \$100—is mailed to the mortgage holder each month. Computerized calculations are prepared by companies that specialize in such services and are available to home owners.

One of these corporations is the Financial Publishing Company, 82 Brookline Avenue, Boston, Mass. 02215. It will provide this type of breakdown for \$2 to a home owner sending cash with an order. The order should state the original amount of the mortgage, the term of the loan, the interest rate, the monthly interest and principal and the additional sum to be made with each payment.

Thus, in the case of the Long Island home owner, his \$30,000 30-year mortgage had been issued six years and four months earlier at an interest rate of 7 1/2 percent. His monthly payment was \$193.73, and the amount he wanted to add to this was \$100 a month.

The direct reduction loan schedule provided by the company showed that this mortgage would be repaid in 10 years and eight months, rather than the 24 years that it would otherwise take. Besides the shorter time period, there is also a substantial savings in interest charges.

Approval from the bank or savings and loan association should of course, be obtained before commencing to make the higher payments. Once it is received, a statement should accompany the monthly check—either in a separate letter or on the back of the check—showing the regular payment, the additional amount and the total of the two. And you should keep an accurate record of your progress in order to prevent overpayment.

Before selecting a stepped-up payment schedule, it is worth noting the negative effects of such an action that

some financial counselors believe outweigh the advantages. One consideration is that inflation is likely to make the dollars paid out 20 years from now worth less than the dollars used to pay off the mortgage in 10 years. A long-term mortgage thereby gives the borrower an opportunity to use "cheaper" money in later years to repay his debt.

Also, the person who adds \$100 a month to his mortgage payment could instead if he has enough self-discipline—put that money to work in a savings account or an investment. By doing so, he might have a sizable sum available at the end of a mortgage term that is allowed to run its full course.

The decision, therefore, about repaying the principal of a mortgage loan earlier than required must depend on an individual's needs and his attitude toward debt. Home owners can make the choice that best suits them at any time during the term of their loan.

WHOLESALE ONLY BUYERS WANTS

ALL TYPES OF MERCHANDISE BOUGHT, INCLUDING CUSTOMER RETURNS, ANY QUANTITY HIGHLAND, 212-564-7927

WE BUY closets, too lots & quantities. Also we buy...
Scales by 912-725-0910

Contract Work Wld.-Bld 3581

Well established factory

In Puerto Rico looking for contract work on brassieres & garments. 2 to 4 days all shipping. Will call all or part. Contact: J. J. Williams, 809-767-7887 or 809-762-5111

WHOLESALE ONLY OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

ELECTRIC BASEBOARD RADIATION

2,000 EXCESS CB RADIOS

ATTN: Hustlers & Peddlers

Buy direct or call. No blouse, pants, suits & more items. 1000 E. 10th St. Allen St. Corner Hester St. NY 212-766-0525

Royal Pro-Keds

1st Quality, most colors in stock, all sizes available. Wholesale only shoe retailers. 212-766-0525

L.E.D. WATCHES

2 1/2 x 3 1/2 function, available for immediate delivery. In stock in large quantities. Call (212) 751-7277

SUNGLASS CLOSEOUTS

Billed as "The Best" sunglasses, 100% UV ray protection. Colors, styles, sizes, all sizes. \$1.99 to \$2.99. Call (212) 751-7277

5000 LEATHER HANDBAGS

100% genuine leather, 100% quality. 2000 styles. Reduced prices. 200-742-0027

2000 Cyl to 5000, up to 25 inches, all quantities. STERN 288-7866

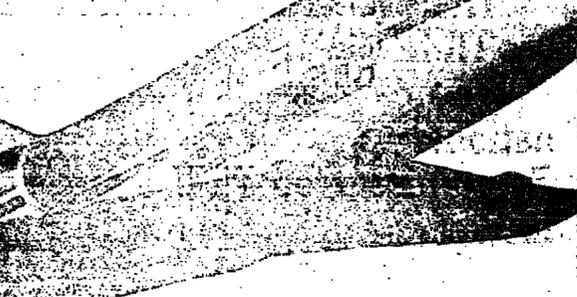
SMALLEST AD AGENCY?

Maybe. But big enough to give small advertisers lots of reader looking ears. Plus intelligent, creative work. PR and company literature are specialties, too. Philip Murphy Co., 50 E. 42nd St., NYC 10017. (212) 687-4155.

NEW YORK to SAN FRANCISCO

\$20

(Provided you're a 5 lb. package.)



The nationwide overnight door-to-door air express service to 130 major markets. For next day delivery call: New York (212) 961-8811, Newark (201) 961-5970, Connecticut (860) 222-6618, Long Island (516) 747-4881

Put less money where your mouth is.

Teltronics

Teltronics can save your company thousands of dollars on your telephone equipment.

Teltronics will sell you modern equipment at a fixed monthly rate that's lower than the Bell System's. So whether your company needs 10 phones or 10,000, call Teltronics.

We put our reputation on the line a quarter of a million times a day.

Teltronics

(212) 889-2600

48-40 34th Street, Long Island City, N.Y. 11101

a lot of advertising... single print... were taken... Spot Market Ed... we call it TIME... describes where... best markets in... Atlanta and Chicago... Point, Kansas City... New York, Phil... Francisco and Se... big-spending ma... son's share of liq... car registrati... miles. TIME Big... markets is 2.7... in the top inco... there are a lot of... TIME Big-time... can use it a... al schedule in... illustrated. TIM... is a million bi...

سكرا من الاصل

TIME

BIG TIME

For a lot of advertisers, it may be the best single print buy you can make.

Technically, we're talking about TIME's Primary Spot Market Edition.

We call it TIME Big-time because that best describes where it goes: to thirty of the biggest markets in America. Places like Atlanta and Chicago. Dallas/Fort Worth and Detroit. Kansas City. Los Angeles, Miami and New York. Philadelphia and Phoenix. San Francisco and Seattle. And more.

Big-spending markets that account for the lion's share of liqueur and cordial sales, foreign car registrations and airline passenger miles. TIME Big-time's circulation in these markets is 2.7 million, concentrated mainly in the top income quintiles.

There are a lot of different ways you can use TIME Big-time.

You can use it as an alternative to a national schedule in, say, Newsweek or Sports Illustrated. TIME's circulation in these markets is a million higher than Newsweek's,

a million-and-a-half higher than SI's. And TIME Big-time's b&w page rate of \$23,005 is right there with both of theirs.

Or you can use TIME Big-time as an alternative to local TV and newspapers. TIME Big-time is a better buy because it concentrates in the heaviest buying neighborhoods.

Or you can use TIME Big-time to supplement local TV and newspaper advertising, for maximum impact.

Or you can use TIME Big-time as a merchandising vehicle for dealers. Any markets that account for such a tremendous proportion of U.S. sales are bound to be the markets where most of your major dealers do business.

TIME Big-time. It covers thirty major markets as no other medium does. For a lot of advertisers, it's probably the best single print buy you can make.

For more details, call your TIME representative. Tell him you're interested in the Big-time.

TIME. Where innovation is nothing new.

U.S. Makers of Handbags Battling With Importers

Continued From Page 31
or the phasing out of its subsidies over an 18-month period.

Some members of Congress questioned Mr. Simon's authority to eliminate the countervailing duty, and the National Handbag Association asserted that Mr. Simon's action was not consistent with the intent of Congress and that he had acted before getting the concurrence of the State Department. The association has asked Congress to nullify Mr. Simon's action.

The domestic industry is also pressing a campaign to get tariffs on handbags raised. In testimony before the International Trade Commission in April, Richard L. Miller, who was then president of the association, said, "The present tariff rates on imported handbags are too low to prevent injurious imports from capturing an ever-growing share of the market, reaching the point in the not-too-distant future when the handbag industry will no longer exist in this country."

Duties on handbags vary and are generally based on the materials from which they are made. Duties on leather, for instance, are currently about 10 percent. Duties on fabrics range from 15 percent to 20 percent, and on vinyl they are about 20 percent.

Prior to the Kennedy round of tariff reductions, negotiated with other nations in the 1960's, American tariffs on handbags were about double what they are today.

A few of the remaining domestic manufacturers have grown large enough to go public. The largest, Jaclyn Inc., is listed on the American Stock Exchange, and so is Olla Industries. Ronay, another fairly large manufacturer, is listed on the American Stock Exchange. The handbag industry is centered in New York.

A medium-size manufacturer, Paris Style Fashion Enterprises, has been acquired by Hattie Carnegie

Jewelry Enterprises, whose stock is traded over the counter. Ehenne Aigner, another handbag manufacturer, was acquired by Jonathan Logan, Inc., a large apparel producer listed on the New York Exchange. And Letisse Inc. is a division of W. R. Grace & Company, which is listed on the Big Board.

Jaclyn, as the nation's largest handbag manufacturer, uses assembly-line production methods to reduce costs. It maintains four factories, producing an average of 860,000 bags a year, and has two warehouses in West New York, N.J. Jaclyn has spent as much as \$1 million a year for research and development. About 90 percent of its output is in plastic materials, which the company molds to look like leather.

Mr. Ginsburg describes fashion innovation as the most important factor in building sales. In this respect the handbag industry is following the lead of the women's apparel trades in presenting items for a changing lifestyle.

The trend toward casualness has brought a demand for bags that can be worn with jeans, slacks and knit shirts. Canvas has become a prime material for handbags, and leather is now among the fastest-selling items on the market. Fouch bags, made of leather and polyvinyls, have also become popular.

Imports have attracted retailers, not only for their different styling but also because of their larger markup. While domestic bags retail at a price of 40 to 100 percent over cost, the foreign bags are often sold at 200 or 300 percent over cost.

LEGION TO ASSIST QUERY ON DEATHS

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

posed to the source in the same place but at different times.

The epidemic curve of the disease begins on July 21 and 22 with one case on each day. Then it shows 5 cases on the 23d, and 7 on the 24th before rising sharply to 23 cases on July 25. The new cases dropped to 19 on the 26th, 18 on the 27th but rose again to 21 on July 28. After that, the cases dropped from 12 on the 29th to 10 each on the 30th and 31st. For the first three days of August there were eight, five and three new cases respectively.

"As long as there are no new cases and no secondary spread, the time pressure is not as much on us as it was in the early days when we did not know how to predict the impact on the rest of the population," Dr. Bachman said.

Now, after having gathered detailed information about those who died and those who became sick, the epidemiologists are moving on to question the members of the group who are well.

Just what caused the epidemic curve to gain the bell-shaped appearance that is so characteristic to epidemiologists of a common source outbreak is what the medical detectives seek to learn through the new questionnaires, to be answered tomorrow night.

"We are trying to get a very detailed profile of all the conventioners and what they did at the convention to try to make a statistical comparison between those who became ill and those who did not," Dr. Bachman said.

Dr. William Parkin, the state's chief epidemiologist, said, "We are trying to determine who was where when they went to this place and that place and what nights they were in the hotel."

The questionnaire asks how many hours the conventioners spent in the Bellevue-Stratford and Benjamin Franklin Hotels each day, at what times on July 23 they were on the sidewalk around the Bellevue-Stratford, which convention functions they attended, which hospital rooms they visited, and whether ice was used in drinks and, if so, what was its source. Further, from where did they watch the parade?

Some conventioners are understood to have brought their own ice to the hotels after the supplies were exhausted. They also are understood to have brought their own food to some affairs.

Water Use Questioned
Other questions pertain to the use of water in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, the frequency with which the legion people used various elevators at the Bellevue-Stratford and on a volunteer basis.

Mr. John coordinates the activities of local units in Hampton Roads, Roanoke and Jacksonville. About two dozen companies are currently receiving volunteer counseling services, including Anheuser-Busch and Virginia Electric and Power.

"We're really beginning to build," said Mr. John. "Industrial missions in this country have not been awfully effective. Sometimes they're made individuals who had made it in a pastorate or people who took sides at a company. We're trying to change that."

One of the most experienced clergymen in the movement is the Rev. Lowell F. Soderman, who heads the Business and Industrial Chaplaincy section of the Southern Baptist Convention's Home Mission Board in Atlanta.

While counseling of rank-and-file employees is a major activity in business chaplaincies, another sort of counseling involves top executives.

In Manhattan, Rabbi Seymour Siegel, a professor of ethics at the Jewish Theological Seminary, meets with a dozen times a year with top officials of Ruder & Finn, the public relations firm, to discuss ethical and moral matters.

RECOVERY SLOWER, BUYING AGENTS SAY

Vacations and strikes have tended to slow down the business recovery this summer, it was reported over the weekend by the National Association of Purchasing Management Inc. Although new orders, production and inventories rose during July, the increases were at a slower rate than in the three previous months.

What proved the most persistent were price increases. In July, the purchasing management executives said, prices rose at a slower rate than in June, but they were unchanged from that of June.

Purchased-materials inventories, which grew again in July, are under good control, the association said. About 18 percent of the purchasing executives reduced their stock levels, compared with 17 percent in June. But 58 percent of the executives said their inventories remained unchanged.

About 59 percent of the purchasing executives are committed on production-material purchases for periods of 30 to 60 days, while 26 percent are buying for 90-day delivery. About 12 percent are buying six months to a year ahead,

Pravda Condemns U.S. Sales Of Arms in Persian Gulf

MOSCOW, Aug. 8.—(Reuters)—Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, said today that American arms sales to Iran and other Persian Gulf states were aimed at gaining control over the area and securing United States oil interests.

Pravda charged that the sales were stepping up the arms race in the Gulf area, thereby threatening the security of the states there and worsening the Middle East situation.

The commentary was seen here as alluding to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's visit to Iran. He said in Teheran yesterday that American arms exports to Iran were expected to continue at their present rate of \$2 billion to \$3 billion a year over the next four years.



Dr. Leonard Bachman, Pennsylvania's Secretary of Health, announces two more are dead from disease.

100,000 at 'World' Mass As Catholic Parley Closes

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

invoked the words of St. Paul, who called upon Christians to rid themselves of "all bitterness, all passion, harsh words, slander of every kind," "be kind to one another, compassionate and mutually forgiving, just as God has forgiven you in Christ."

Cardinal Knox called upon the world's 833 million Catholics to be conscious of "the challenge to each of us here present of the mission of the Church to the whole world as 'the universal sacrament of salvation.'"

The rain fell on Philadelphia all morning, flooding some of the roads to the stadium. It let up a few hours before the service, however, though the skies remained threatening. At the end of the mass, John Cardinal Krol, Archbishop of Philadelphia, said, "We thank Him for holding the umbrella over our heads, and if He wants to soak us now, we're willing."

A "Statio Orbis" was celebrated at the first Eucharistic Congress, in Lille, France, in 1881. However, the ceremony dates to the fifth century, when a similar service was celebrated in Rome.

Pope Transmits Message
ROME, Aug. 8.—Pope Paul VI, in a special mass near here on the occasion of the International Eucharistic Congress, which ended in Philadelphia today, told worshippers that "Christ is the bread of life."

The 78-year-old Pontiff spoke at an evening mass at the 11th Century Church of Saint Nicholas in Bolsena, 60 miles north of Rome. It is in that church that a miracle of the eucharist, involving a priest who overcame doubts about transubstantiation, is said to have taken place.

Later, the Pope gave a television message in English to the participants in the congress. The message was beamed by satellite to Philadelphia and was transmitted live on television here.

Bolsena is at Philadelphia," he said. "It is not just that we are linked by television, that wonderful marvel of science and technology that transports what is seen and heard in this ceremony to that distant continent."

"We are linked in spirit, a link that in its own way is still more real and it makes us share in that extraordinary celebration in unity of faith, worship and charity."

"The eucharist is a mystery of love. It makes all of us who eat the same bread into a single body, living by means of one spirit. It makes us one family—brothers and sisters united in solidarity with one another, and all of us dedicated to giving witness, in mutual love, to the fact that we really are the followers of Christ."

The Pope was invited to attend the Congress, but physicians advised him against the trip. Today, he flew by helicopter to Bolsena from his summer residence in Castle Gandolfo, a hill town south of Rome.

Yankee Atom Plant Back
VERNON, Vt., Aug. 8 (AP)—The Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant resumed operations today after having been shut down seven weeks for refueling and routine maintenance. Meanwhile, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has asked a federal court for two more weeks' time to answer questions about the plant's operating license.

ADVERTISEMENT

Helps Shrink Swelling Of Hemorrhoidal Tissues Due To Inflammation. Relieves Pain & Itch.

... Gives prompt temporary relief from hemorrhoidal pain and itch in many cases.

Doctors have found a remarkably successful medication that actually helps shrink swelling of hemorrhoidal tissues when infected and inflamed. And it does more. In many cases it gives relief for hours from pain and itching in these tissues. Tests by doctors proved this true in many cases.

French Bishop in Clash With Vatican

BY ANDREAS FREUND
Special to The New York Times

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The case of Bishop Marcel Lefebvre, the French churchman suspended by Pope Paul VI for offering mass in Latin in defiance of Vatican orders to use the local language, has been stirring heated discussion across France.

In a country where more than 10 million of a population of 62 million go to mass every Sunday, news that the Bishop had announced that he would hold another service in Latin in Lille, in the north, on Aug. 29 made front pages last week. So did the fact that the Vatican newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano, called the announcement an open rebellion against the Pope. The Bishop indicated that the mass might not take place.

While the dispute is ostensibly over the use of Latin—it is that too—it is over the whole range of reforms that grew out of the church council convened by Pope John XXIII in the 1960's, with Bishop Lefebvre in long-standing opposition.

Articles in the press have been discussing the possibility that the Bishop, whose diocese was Tulle and his followers might break with the Roman Catholic Church.

The 70-year-old bishop—his name is pronounced lah-FEH-vruh—came into conflict with the Vatican over the way in which he ran a seminary in Echaz, Switzerland, for aspiring priests. The teaching met with the Vatican's strong disapproval because it diverged from guidelines stressing openness to the modern world. The curriculum, mostly in Latin, concentrated on St. Thomas Aquinas, with the

study of modern thought forbidden. "Modern philosophers," the Bishop declared, "prepare the cult of man and are thus unreconcilable with Christianity." He asserted that a Christian's concern should be with the world beyond.

Early in 1975 Bishop Lefebvre, a former missionary and former Archbishop of Dakar, Senegal, was called to Rome for an apparent dressing down. Then the Pope wrote him two personal letters, the second of which the Bishop did not even acknowledge, after which the church canceled its canonical endorsement of the seminary.

This June, nonetheless, the Bishop ordained 13 priests among his parish. The Pope's answer was to suspend the Bishop "a divinis," meaning that he may no longer exercise sacerdotal functions. Under church rules even the Pope cannot strip a bishop of his rank because a bishop is a successor to the Apostles and is considered "a brother" of the Pontiff, who is Bishop of Rome. Once ordained, a bishop can ordain priests under any circumstances and thus potentially create a church of his own.

The Vatican action, the severest sanction short of excommunication, was applied to a bishop for the first time in memory. An Italian Bishop running in the recent Italian election on a Communist ticket, for example, received only a reprimand.

To judge from press comment here, Bishop Lefebvre's stand in favor of the Latin mass is approved by some who know Latin and find it especially concise; by some who do not know

Latin and find the language especially congenial to meditation; and by those who feel that it makes special bond among Catholics. Latin is a modulated and pointed to the for such awkward conditions as "globe explosion nuclear forms" for a bomb.

The innovations in that Bishop Lefebvre and his followers oppose include interruption of services for discussions with the faithful; projection of color slides; selective penitence instead of individual confession and bution of the Eucharist to men.

Other new trends he opposes are theologians who "preach the death of God" and chaplains who admit doubts before their pupils.

Appeal to the Latin Archbishop Roger Etienne de Saligny, who has been named as a successor to the Apostles and is considered "a brother" of the Pontiff, who is Bishop of Rome. Once ordained, a bishop can ordain priests under any circumstances and thus potentially create a church of his own.

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China's Big Quake Gave Alaska a Bouncy Time
PALMER, Alaska, Aug. 8 (AP)—Alaska bounced up and down about an eighth of an inch during the recent large earthquake in China, says a seismologist at the Palmer Observatory.

George Carter, the scientist, said that movement was reported "a great number of times within 20 seconds," but he added, "the ground always went back to its original position and the movement was so slight only our sensitive instruments recorded it."

The earthquake on July 28, with its epicenter near Tientsin, registered 8.2 on the Richter scale. It was the biggest quake recorded worldwide, since the one on Good in 1964 that destroyed most of Anchorage and killed more than 120 persons. That quake measured 8.5 on the Richter scale, which is a measurement of ground motion recorded on seismographs. Each increase of one on the Richter scale means a tenfold increase in a quake's intensity.

It's a Case of No Honor Among Alleged Thieves

The robber was located through the cooperation of the Suffolk County police report said yesterday. And this, according to the duty officer, Sgt. Raymond Wolfe, was why:

The alleged burglar, Thomas Duval, 23 years old, threw a stone through a Port Jefferson, L.I., appliance store window yesterday, Sergeant Wolfe said, and then took a small, portable black-and-white television set.

In the parking lot near the store a few minutes later, Ruper Cruz, 16, the alleged robber, reportedly hit Mr. Duval and stole the stolen television set from him.

Sergeant Wolfe said that Mr. Duval was picked up first and that he then identified young Cruz for the police. Both were locked up in the Sixth Precinct station in separate cells—for the night, the sergeant added.

PUBLIC NOTICE
THE LINDEN ROSELLE SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
Summary of Amending Resolution and Request for Consents thereto

To the Holders of all outstanding bonds issued by The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority (herein called the "Authority") under and in accordance with its resolution adopted August 23, 1950 entitled "Resolution Authorizing the Issuance of Revenue Bonds of The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority" (herein called the "Bond Resolution"), including the 1950 Serial Revenue Bonds, dated June 15, 1950 and 1950 Term Revenue Bonds dated June 15, 1950 (herein called the "1950 Bonds") and all Additional Bonds which may be outstanding under the Bond Resolution:

For inspection by you, the Authority has delivered to United Counties Trust Company (as successor to Union County Trust Company), as Trustee under the Bond Resolution, at its office at 142 Nassau Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and to Fidelity Union Trust Company as Paying Agent under the Bond Resolution, at its office at 765 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, and said Trustee and said Paying Agent hold certified copies of a resolution of the Authority adopted June 23, 1976 entitled: "Resolution Amending the Resolution of The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority adopted August 23, 1950 and entitled 'Resolution Authorizing the Issuance of Revenue Bonds of The Linden Roselle Sewerage Authority' (herein called the 'Amending Resolution')."

If and when fully effective, the Amending Resolution will make or authorize modifications in the Bond Resolution generally to provide (1) that after the 1950 Bonds are no longer outstanding, the amount required to be maintained in the Operating Reserve Fund shall be 25% of the amount of the Authority's operating expenses for the preceding fiscal year, rather than 100% of such amount, (2) that the Authority may withdraw moneys from the Operating Reserve Fund in excess of the amount at the time required to be maintained therein and apply the same to any lawful purpose, (3) that after the 1950 Bonds are no longer outstanding, the amount of the Authority's operating expenses shall be only be charged and collected at rates sufficient to make all payments of principal and interest on the bonds, and (4) that the Authority may be authorized to issue bonds to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, and (5) that Additional Bonds may be issued by the Authority in such denominations as may be determined by the resolution authorizing and directing their authentication.

All persons are hereby referred to the Amending Resolution for a more detailed statement and understanding of the terms and provisions thereof and of such modifications to the Bond Resolution, and the undersigned hereby requests the holders of the 1950 Bonds to consent to the Amending Resolution and to said modifications of the Bond Resolution.

It is not necessary to surrender, deposit or exchange bonds or to have them stamped, in order for the holders thereof to consent. Forms for giving the consents hereinabove requested have been prepared and may be obtained from the undersigned or from the Trustee above named. Instructions for executing and giving such consents will be found on such forms.

On or about August 4, 1976, the Authority expects to issue, or has issued, \$8,700,000 principal amount of 1975 Revenue Bonds which will constitute Additional Bonds under the Bond Resolution. Upon delivery thereof, the Authority expects to receive, or has received, the consents of the holders of all such 1975 Revenue Bonds to the Amending Resolution, and such consents will represent consent by the holders of more than 66 2/3% of the holders of all bonds outstanding after such delivery.

When there shall have been filed with the said Trustee written consent of holders of at least 66 2/3% in principal amount of all outstanding bonds of the Authority (including the 1950 Bonds and any additional bonds of the Authority issued under the Bond Resolution) and other documents, all as provided in the Bond Resolution, and a notice that the Amending Resolution has been so consented to shall have been published in accordance with Section 708 of the Bond Resolution, the Amending Resolution will be effective and the modifications or amendments provided for therein will become applicable to the Authority and the Trustee, and to all bonds of the Authority (including the 1950 Bonds) and the holders thereof. The Bond Resolution provides that in the event of more than 66 2/3% of the holders of all bonds (whether or not such subsequent holder has notice thereof) unless, prior to the date when such notice is first published, such holder or subsequent holder files a written revocation with the Trustee as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Copies of the Amending Resolution as well as forms of the above-mentioned consents, will be furnished upon your request addressed to the undersigned or to said Trustee or said Paying Agent.

THE LINDEN ROSELLE SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
By: George Gordon, Chairman

PUBLIC NOTICE
STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR REVOCATION OF LICENSES UNDER SECTION 2-110 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW OF 1965 (E.C.L.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following persons have applied for revocation of their licenses under Section 2-110 of the Environmental Conservation Law of 1965 (E.C.L.):

1. Name of Licensee: C. M. Kelly, V.P., Northville Industries Co., Second Shore Road, P.O. Box 118, Northville, New York 11751. This is a permit application for a State Pollutant Discharge System (SPDS) permit for the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the State of New York.

2. Name of Licensee: C. M. Kelly, V.P., Northville Industries Co., Second Shore Road, P.O. Box 118, Northville, New York 11751. This is a permit application for a State Pollutant Discharge System (SPDS) permit for the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the State of New York.

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Appts. - Various listings for apartments and real estate services, including 'NEW YORK TIMES' and 'GARDENS'.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES - Listings for various employment agencies such as '25 W 14 St', 'Brody Agency', and 'MURIEL HANNON AGENCY'.

Help Wanted - Multiple job openings across various industries including 'ARTIST', 'ASSISTANT', 'ASST MANAGER', and 'SUPERVISOR'.

Help Wanted - Additional job listings including 'BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT', 'CLERK', 'CREDIT', and 'ESTIMATOR'.

Help Wanted - Job listings for 'CREDIT MANAGER', 'CREDIT/COLLECTION CLERK', 'CUSTOMER SERVICE', and 'DATA PROCESSING'.

Help Wanted - Listings for 'CONSTRUCTION SUIT', 'CONTROLLER', 'COOK', 'CORRUPT SALESMAN', and 'COSMETIC & MAKE UP ARTIST'.

Help Wanted - Listings for 'COUNSELORS-18-COLLEGE', 'CASHIER', 'CARTONER', 'CHEF', 'CHEMIST', and 'CHILD CARE'.

Help Wanted - Listings for 'CLERICAL', 'CLERICAL TYPIST', 'CLERICAL TYPIST', 'CLERICAL TYPIST', 'CLERICAL TYPIST', and 'CLERICAL TYPIST'.

Bottom section containing various small advertisements and notices, including 'Selling a cooperative apartment?' and 'GALAXY'.

3-Year-Old Housing Court Is Still Beseled by Problems

By JOSEPH P. FRIED

New York City's Housing Court, by common consent better than the chaotic system it replaced, is severely beset with delays, poor coordination with other housing agencies and seriously inadequate staff and quarters in some of its busiest branches, according to legal and housing specialists.

The court's branch in the Bronx is so dingy, rundown and cramped that lawyers, litigants and court personnel are generally agreed that it debases the judicial process.

While its supporters and officials call the three-year-old court a highly effective innovation, its critics feel that it has a long way to go before it can become the long-sought catalyst for reform that it was designed to be in the battle against housing decay.

The harshness of the critics, particularly some real estate people and tenant leaders, feel that the court has so many defects that it has become part of the problem rather than the solution in coping with the city's massive housing ills.

Frequent Disagreement

Not surprisingly, the real estate and tenant advocates often disagree on why it is allegedly defective, with each side insisting that the court is unfairly oriented in favor of the other.

But representatives of both sides, as well as more-neutral groups, are in agreement in citing the delays, the inadequate coordination with the city's Housing and Development Ad-

ministration—which seeks and records housing violations—and the need for a larger staff and improved quarters for the court's crowded Bronx and Brooklyn branches.

Whether the general court-reorganization steps approved by the State Legislature last week will help alleviate some of the Housing Court's problems was not immediately clear, legal experts said.

Court Opened in 1973

With a branch in each borough, the Housing Court opened in 1973 under state legislation designed to bring order and effectiveness to the way in which housing violations and landlord-tenant battles were handled by New York City's legal system.

Previously, housing cases were dispersed among several different courts in the city, with little or no coordination and with virtually no impact on stemming the decay that housing-law violations often signify.

As the debate over the Housing Court continues, the debate within its hearing rooms and corridors also goes on, as owners and tenants daily confront each other.

Sometimes the encounters are reasoned and controlled, a curtain of civility masking the often-tenacious passions in a landlord-tenant litigation. Sometimes, the confrontations are angry and impassioned as feelings and frustrations spill over.

In the gloomy quarters of the Bronx branch of the Housing Court the other day—in the

basement of the County Court-house at 161st Street and the Grand Concourse—the quarrel between Frances Mejias and her landlord, Martin Weiss, was on the restrained side, although the frustrations were apparent.

At issue was a six-story, 58-family apartment building at 1065-81 Jerome Avenue, not far from the courthouse, where Miss Mejias was one of 10 tenants on a rent strike intended to force the removal of what she said were deteriorating conditions.

First there were the informal arguments in the bustling court corridors, the charges and countercharges that involved allegedly neglectful building management and assertedly vandalous tenants, the insistence by each side that it was acting in good faith while the other was making unjustified demands.

'Can't Retain Credibility'

"Since Jan. 1, we've spent \$35,000 in repairs," Mr. Weiss said, thrusting a handful of bills at Miss Mejias and two fellow tenants. "We've paid \$15,000 but still owe the contractors \$20,000—if I can't retain my credibility with the contractors they won't come," he said, explaining he wanted all the tenants' withheld rent money turned over to the management.

"The mailboxes are still broken. The side gates for the fire escapes are still not fixed," Miss Mejias retorted, explaining why the rent strikers felt they had to keep withholding some of the payments.

Later there was the more formal encounter—though hardly formal by the usual judicial standards—before a black-robed court hearing officer in his small, unprepossessing "chambers," a 15-by-15-foot room whose dirty, yellow walls needed a painting as badly as many a slum-area apartment.

Miss Mejias and her fellow tenants, all young and dressed in polo shirts and dungarees or slacks, were accompanied by a representative from the Metropolitan Council on Housing, a tenant group. The 53-year-old Mr. Weiss, a research chemist by profession, was dressed in a gray business suit and was joined by his lawyer and managing agent.

The hearing officer, Thomas V. Sinclair Jr., mediated with soft tones and many smiles.

Finally, Mr. Sinclair nudged both parties into an agreement that called for certain portions of the withheld rent to be turned over to the building's management and certain of the disputed repairs to be made, but that left other matters unresolved. Another court session was scheduled.

To Joe Hyler, the representative from the Metropolitan Council on Housing, the inconclusive ending was not unusual. "Nothing is ever resolved," he said of such Housing Court sessions.

Mr. Hyler, who is sharply critical of the Housing Court in general, expressed a view characteristic of dissatisfied tenant activists.

"I'm not saying it doesn't do anything, but the court is

basically a rent-collecting agency," he said. "It's willing to provide some redress by making repairs, but basically the amount collected in rents through the court is far greater than the amount spent for repairs."

By contrast, Ruben Klein, president of the New York Realty Owners Association, insisted that one of the basic weaknesses of the court was that often it did not assure that tenants in rent-strike and eviction cases paid their rents while their cases were litigated.

Buildings Upgradings Cited

"As a result, rents begin to go unpaid for two, three, four and five months," he said, adding that in a number of cases tenants had moved out without ever completing their payments.

Mr. Klein also contended that legal-service lawyers representing the poor were permitted to create and exploit delays and that, overall, the court was helping deprive owners of rental income badly needed to maintain essential services and to make repairs in marginally profitable buildings.

Edward Thompson, the administrative judge of the Civil Court, of which the Housing Court is part, had a far different assessment of the housing tribunal.

Not only have many disputes been resolved in Housing Court, he said, but many buildings, that otherwise would have remained in serious disrepair, have been upgraded under the court's aegis.

A 'Good Beginning'

He called Mr. Hyler's criticism—that the court is basically a rent-collecting agency—a "wholly insincere and false." Before the Housing Court was opened, he said, the failure of owners to correct violations was prosecuted in the Criminal Court, where under rigid instructions where cases were often long delayed and fines averaged only \$3 a violation and \$16 a case, when cases otherwise appeared to be dragging.

Overall, Justice Thompson said, the Housing Court has had a "reasonably good beginning" and faces an even brighter future, despite budgetary and personnel limits that have been



Tenants, landlords and lawyers in the Bronx branch of the city's Housing Court, where delays are often

most hazardous or corrected.

According to Justice Thompson, the new court system, he said, has rehabilitated 50,000 apartments buildings.

Bruce J. Gould, a lawyer who has been active for housing development with the City Service Society, a civic group, took issue with the figure.

The judge, he said, as a rehabilitated man in which even a slight "like fixing a faucet" agreed to in court, Gould's owner's agreement to repair has not been

Legal Assistance

While Mr. Gould is the Housing Court's "provement" over the system, he said, improvements are needed by many, cannot afford to, not qualify for free.

Confusion among using the Housing Court, he said, clerks are not always an observation clerk reporter who spent in the Bronx branch woman clerk dealt with tenants and one inquiring tenant, roneous advice.

In addition, Mr. "better cooperation needed between the city's housing procedures to reach inadequate before the court.

Justice Thompson the coordination to personnel short inspection arm of and Development.

More Attorneys

A newly approved link between the ion's records and Court hearing it help alleviate this said.

Another aspect ing Administratio ment with the ctation of only against errant own has also been c

"In light of the attorneys we have, what we need is a deputy B missioner.

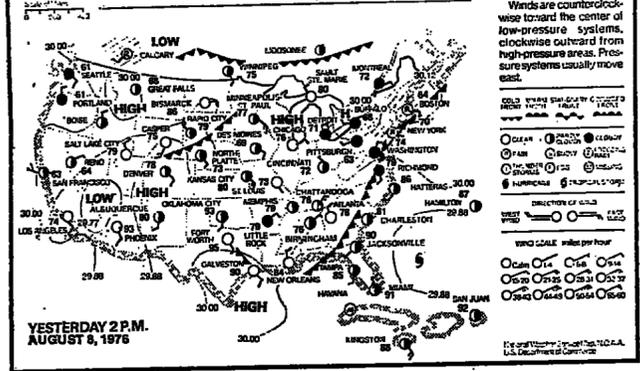
Because of the administrator Court litigation sta last year to a me torneys for all fi he said. The numb to about 25, and six months of the agency has indicate more cases than it year, Mr. Callender

Weather Reports and Forecast

Summary

Heavy rain, thunderstorms and strong wind gusts, are forecast for the New York Metropolitan area, the northern half of the Atlantic States and through the eastern portions of South Carolina and Florida. Scattered showers and thunderstorms are likely from the Northern Plains States through the central Rockies and a few showers are expected from western Montana to eastern Washington. Cool temperatures will be experienced from the Northern Plains States into eastern Montana, while warm temperatures will occur in the Pacific Northwest into northern California. The remainder of the nation will have clear to partly cloudy skies and seasonal readings.

Cloudy skies and mild temperatures accompanied by periods of heavy rain occurred yesterday from New England along the Eastern Seaboard to Florida. Showers and thunderstorms were also reported in the eastern lake region across the Mississippi Valley and through northern Idaho. Hot temperatures were recorded in the southern half of the Plains States, which sharply contrasted with mild readings of the northern half.



Forecast

National Weather Service (As of 11 P.M.)

NEW YORK CITY—Cloudy with showers and thunderstorms today through tomorrow; high both days in the upper 70's to mid-80's; low tonight in the upper 50's to mid-60's.

VERMONT—Rain and scattered thunderstorms today through tomorrow; high both days in the upper 70's to mid-80's; low tonight in the upper 50's to mid-60's.

MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE—Periods of rain or drizzle through tomorrow; high both days in the upper 60's to low 70's; low tonight in the upper 50's to low 60's.

LONG ISLAND AND LOW ISLAND SOUND—Cloudy with showers and thunderstorms today, high in the low 70's; low tonight in the upper 50's to mid-60's. Winds northeasterly at 20 to 30 miles per hour today and tonight. Precipitation probability 90 percent through tomorrow and rain with rain likely tomorrow.

NORTH JERSEY, ROCKLAND AND WEST-CRESTED COUNTY—Cloudy with showers and thunderstorms today, high in the mid-60's; low tonight in the upper 50's to low 60's. Windy and cool with rain likely tomorrow.

CONNECTICUT, RHODE ISLAND AND MASSACHUSETTS—Cloudy with rain today and tomorrow; high both days in the mid-70's to low 80's; low tonight in the mid-60's.

WESTERN NEW YORK—Showers likely with possible thunderstorms today through

Temperature Data (19-hour period ended 7 P.M.)

City	Temp.	Hum.	THI
11 A.M.	67	67	66
1 P.M.	68	67	68
3 P.M.	71	69	71
5 P.M.	71	67	71
7 P.M.	70	65	69
9 P.M.	68	64	66
11 P.M.	68	67	68

Precipitation Data (24-hour period ended 7 P.M.)

City	Precip.
12 A.M.	0.00
1 P.M.	0.00
2 P.M.	0.00
3 P.M.	0.00
4 P.M.	0.00
5 P.M.	0.00
6 P.M.	0.00
7 P.M.	0.00
8 P.M.	0.00
9 P.M.	0.00
10 P.M.	0.00
11 P.M.	0.00

Temperature Data (19-hour period ended 7 P.M.)

City	Temp.	Hum.	THI
11 A.M.	67	67	66
1 P.M.	68	67	68
3 P.M.	71	69	71
5 P.M.	71	67	71
7 P.M.	70	65	69
9 P.M.	68	64	66
11 P.M.	68	67	68

U.S. Cities

In the following record of observations yesterday at weather stations in the United States, high and low temperatures given are for the 24-hour period ended at 8 P.M.; precipitation totals shown are for the 24-hour period ended at 8 P.M. Weather conditions are forecast for today. (All times are in Eastern Daylight Time.)

City	High	Low	Wind	Cloud
Albany	58	44	30	Clear
Albuquerque	69	42	10	Clear
Anaheim	65	47	10	Clear
Asheville	62	49	10	Clear
Atlanta	65	42	10	Sunny
Athens, Ga.	68	45	10	Sunny
Baltimore	75	50	10	Clear
Birmingham	66	48	10	Clear
Boston	65	45	10	Sunny
Buffalo	61	47	10	Clear

Local Time Temp. Condition

City	Temp.	Cond.
Albuquerque	69	Clear
Anaheim	65	Clear
Asheville	62	Clear
Atlanta	65	Sunny
Athens, Ga.	68	Sunny
Baltimore	75	Clear
Birmingham	66	Clear
Boston	65	Sunny
Buffalo	61	Clear
Butte	60	Clear
Charleston, S.C.	76	Clear
Chicago	68	Clear
Cincinnati	68	Clear
Cleveland	68	Clear
Colorado Springs	72	Clear
Dallas	72	Clear
Dayton	68	Clear
Denver	68	Clear
Des Moines	68	Clear
Detroit	68	Clear
El Paso	68	Clear
Fort Worth	68	Clear
Houston	68	Clear
Indianapolis	68	Clear
Jacksonville	68	Clear
Kansas City	68	Clear
Las Vegas	68	Clear
Little Rock	68	Clear
Los Angeles	68	Clear
Louisville	68	Clear
Memphis	68	Clear
Miami	68	Clear
Midland	68	Clear
Minneapolis	68	Clear
Mobile	68	Clear
Montgomery	68	Clear
Myrtle Beach	68	Clear
New Orleans	68	Clear
New York	68	Clear
North Platte	68	Clear
Omaha	68	Clear
Philadelphia	68	Clear
Phoenix	68	Clear
Pittsburgh	68	Clear
Portland, Ore.	68	Clear
Portland, Me.	68	Clear
Raleigh	68	Clear
Reno	68	Clear
Richmond	68	Clear
St. Louis	68	Clear

Hurricane Watch Is Posted in the New York Area

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

The same conditions might last through tonight and possibly into tomorrow, even if the hurricane did not reach this area. The forecasters warned of possible flash floods from small streams and creeks as well as local urban and highway flooding throughout the metropolitan area.

In addition, the operators of small craft were advised to stay in port, and those taking part in the hurricane watch "should not venture far from shore," the advisory said.

As for the hurricane watch, the men of the National Weather Service here said last night that, as far as they could remember, the last time one was called in this area was in 1971.

They said that hurricane never quite made it here, but dissipated on its way north and merely drenched Connecticut as it expired.



storm was expected to brush the Outer Banks about 10 A.M. tomorrow, forecasters said.

The Atwaters were joined by those fleeing the islands filing up local motels by 4 P.M. today.

"People began arriving this morning and most of them said they were trying to get away from the storm," said Wanda Goins, 23, manager of the Holiday Inn at Elizabeth City.

"We ran out of room faster than we ever have before," she said.

On Ocracoke, Fire Chief U.L. Womac said all 120 campers in the federal campground were evacuated quickly. Chief Womac was one who decided to stay.

Tourists Flee Islands

He had said earlier that ferries would continue running until winds got to 50 miles an hour.

"I know enough about storms to be afraid of them," said John Atwater, 58 years old, of Chesters, N.J. He stopped at Elizabeth City with six ferries used to evacuate those on Ocracoke islands for a vacation. "We island. One was left in operation through the night to re-fer higher ground. We'll sit it move those who decide to leave tomorrow and see what's later," said Dan Spurling, state emergency-operations director.

Public Notices

THE ANNUAL report of the Schwann Foundation, Inc. for the calendar year ended December 31, 1975 is available as of October 1, 1976. The report is available for inspection during regular business hours at the New York City office of the Foundation at 120 Broadway.

FORRESTER means of 190 E. 41st St. who was located at 120 Broadway. Your rights of first refusal and lease renewal provisions in a lease agreement.

NY WIFE Bond Ad. Adam being separated and living apart from me, I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by her, Shamesdale H. Adam 1580 Metropolitan Ave. N.Y. 10046.

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VITA—Please call your star, Mary, immediately. Last known residence Boston, Mass. Call 317-34-0774.

An interested K

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Outgoing

SAILING TODAY, AUG. 9

Trans-Atlantic

AUSTRIAN PATRIOT (Ferry), Dakar Aug. 17, Monrovia 24, Lagos 31 and Abidjan Sept. 7; sails from Jersey Terminal, Brooklyn.

LESH PACIFIC (Prod.), Alvarado Aug. 22, Caracas 27 and Miami Sept. 2; sails from Northbrook Terminal, Brooklyn.

PAZINSKI (Polish), Gdynia Aug. 25; sails from Newark, N.J.

SUN GENERAL (Yug.), Rijeka Aug. 25; sails from Northbrook Terminal, Brooklyn.

GENOVA (Zim), Barcelona Aug. 19, Piraeus 23 and Nafis 26; sails from Elizabeth, N.J.

SAILING TOMORROW

Trans-Atlantic

ATLANTIC LYONS (Allanial), Genoa Aug. 20 and Lisbon 21; sails from Global Marine Terminal, N.J.

CATHERINA OLSENHOFF (Arva), Charlemagne Sept. 11; sails from Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn.

HELLAS (Griegel) (Hellenic), Seattle Aug. 24, Port Sudan 27, Dillibul Sept. 11, Monrovia 18 and Paris-Seton 26; sails from 37th St. Brooklyn.

RED JACKET (AEL), Istanbul Aug. 29, sails from Howland Hook, Staten Island.

South America, West Indies, Etc.

RIMAC (Peru), Callao Aug. 29 and Holyport Sept. 1; sails from Furman St. Brooklyn.

Senate Race

Senate Race

Senate Race

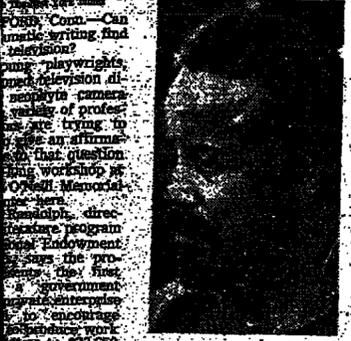
Senate Race

Senate Race

Senate Race

Senate Race

O'Neill Center Testing Quality TV Writing



Lloyd Richards is the artistic director of the playwrights conference.

These are formulas which are not encouraging original thought," he commented. The directors at the conference are John Desmond, Robert Myhrum and Jerry Evans...

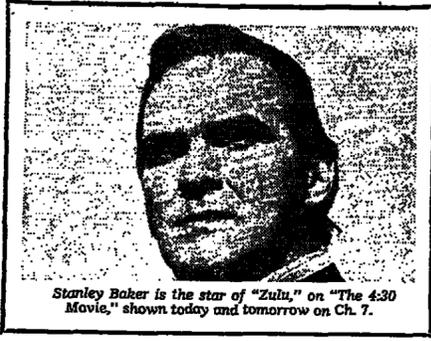
old writer who will teach in California in the fall, said she was learning to cope with the technology of television, of dealing with smaller images and of the enormous power of cameras.

He added that good drama could gain a television audience if it was entertaining, amusing and did not talk down to viewers. "Something well done can be just as popular as something not well done," he said.

Television

Morning

- 6:30 (2) News
6:45 (7) News
6:50 (5) News
6:55 Friends
6:58 (2) 1976 Summer Semester
(4) Knowledge
(5) Gabe (R)
(7) Listen and Learn
7:00 (2) CBS Morning News: James Van Der Beek, host.
(4) Today: Jim Hartz, host.
(7) Highlights of Republican National Committee's Platform hearings; Discussion of nomenclature; Discussion of battered wives
(5) Underdog
(7) Good Morning America: David Hartman, host. Ralph Nader, Rod McKuen, David Kennedy, Frank Zarb, others
7:05 (13) Popeye and Friends
7:08 (13) Yoga for Health (R)
7:34 (8) Bugs Bunny
(11) Felix the Cat
(12) Robert MacNeil Report (R)
8:00 (2) Captain Kangaroo
(5) Flinstones
(9) Percy Sutton Reports
(11) Magilla Gorilla
(12) Vegetable Soup (R)
8:30 (5) Rin Tin Tin
(9) The Joe Franklin Show
(11) The Little Rascals
(12) Mister Rogers (R)
8:50 (2) To Tell The Truth
(4) Not for Women Only: Hugh Downs, host. "Fast-ly" Dieting, Ending" (R)
(5) Dennis the Menace
(7) AM New York: Stan Siegel, host. Sheila Kurtz, Paula Peterson
(11) The Munsters
(12) Sesame Street (R)
9:30 (2) Fr. Coyle: "Does Your Child Have a Learning Disability?" (R)
(4) The Shari Lewis Show
(5) Green Acres
(6) Beverly Hillsbillies
(11) The Addams Family
10:00 (2) The Price Is Right
(4) Sanford and Son (R)
(5) That Girl
(7) Movie: "Winter Carnival" (Part 1) (1959). Ann Sheridan, Richard Carlson, Helen Parrish. Very thin romantic fluff, pasted against Dartmouth snow
(9) Romper Room
(11) Gilligan's Island
(12) The Electric Company (R)
10:30 (4) Celebrity Sweepstakes
(5) Andy Griffin
(11) Family Affair
(12) Zoom (R)
11:00 (2) Gambit
(4) Wheel of Fortune
(5) Bewitched
(9) Straight Talk: Mary Helen McPhillips, Phyllis Hayes, hosts. John Ehrlichmann (R)
(11) Courtship of Eddie's Father
(12) A FAMILY AT WAR
11:30 (2) Love of Life
(4) Storybook Squares
(5) Middy Liver: Bill Boggs, host
(7) Happy Days (R)
(11) Contemporary Catholic
11:55 (2) CBS News: Douglas Edwards



Stanley Baker is the star of "Zulu," on "The 4-30 Movie," shown today and tomorrow on Ch. 7.

7:30 P.M. Clown Who Lost His Smile (R) (7)
9:00 P.M. All in the Family (R) (2)

12:30 (2) Search for Tomorrow
(4) The Gong Show
(7) All My Children
(9) Journey to Adventure: Gunther Less, host. Aldo Papareo, guest
(11) Villa Alegre
(12) NBC News: Edwin Newman
(5) News
1:00 (2) Tales of the City
(4) Somerset
(5) Movie: "The Shocking Part 2" (1947). Betty Grable, Dick Hyman, Betty in long dresses. A mistake, plus very mild Gertrude
(7) Ryan's Hope
(9) Movie: "Escape from East Berlin" (1962). Don Murray, Christine Kaufmann, Robert Clouse. Fine direction gives credence and suspense to otherwise medium melodrama
(11) Suburban Closeup
(12) MOVIE: "Eclipse." (1959) Monica Vitti, Alain Delon
(13) Sesame Street
1:30 (2) As the World Turns
(4) Days of Our Lives
(7) Family Feud
(11) Hazel
(12) Mister Rogers
2:30 (2) The Guiding Light
(4) The Doctors
(7) One Life to Live
(11) The Magic Garden
(12) In and Out of Focus
2:55 (5) News
(9) Take Kerr
3:00 (2) All in the Family (R)
(4) Another World
(12) Zoom (R)
(9) The Lucy Show
(11) Felix the Cat
(12) Casper's Victory Garden (R)
(11) Casper Citron
2:15 (7) General Hospital
2:30 (2) Match Game '76
(5) Mickey Mouse Club
(9) Lassie
(11) Magilla Gorilla
(12) Hodgepodge Lodge (R)
(11) Lee Graham Presents
4:00 (2) Dinah: Richard Crenna, Tom Bosley, Annette Funicello, The Supremes
(4) Robert Young, Family Doctor (R)
(5) Porky, Huck and Yogi
(7) The Edge of Night
(9) MOVIE: "Never Let Me Go" (1953). Clark Gable, Gene Tierney. Ion Curtin adventure-rescue. Far fetched but lively, game, brightly entertaining
(11) The Little Rascals
(12) Mister Rogers
(13) At the Top
4:30 (5) The Monkees
(7) MOVIE: "Zulu" (Part 2) (1959). Stanley Baker, Jack Hawkins, James Booth. The South African wars. Fierce and fine
(11) The Lone Ranger
(12) Sesame Street (R)
5:00 (2) Mike Douglas: Danny Thomas, co-host. Paula Clark, Billy Joel, Joe Mas-

Evening

- 6:00 (2, 7) News
(3) Bewitched
(9) The Avengers
(11) Star Trek
(12) Villa Alegre (R)
(21, 50) Zoom
(41) E! Reporter 41
(68) Uncle Floyd
6:30 (5) The Partridge Family
(12) Electric Company (R)
(21) E! Espanol Con Gusto (R)
(41) Imperdonable
(47) Sacrificio De Mujer
(58) Carracalendas
(60) Journey to the Center of the Earth
7:00 (2) News: Walter Cronkite
(4) News: John Chancellor, David Brinkley
(5) Andy Griffith
(7) News: Harry Reasoner
(9) It Takes a Thief
(11) Dick Van Dyke Show
(12) Zoom (R)
(21) Romagnolle's Table
(31) On the Job
(41) Exotic Musicals
(50) Robert MacNeil Report
(68) Peyton Place
7:30 (2) Bobby Vinton Show: Don Rickles, guest (R)
(4) Hollywood Squares
(5) Adam-12
(7) FAMILY SPECIAL: "The Clown Who Lost His Smile" (R)
(11) Family Affair
(12) ROBERT MACNEIL REPORT
(21) Long Island Newsmagazine
(31) News of New York
(41) Walter Mercado
(47) Soltera Y Sin Compromiso
(50) New Jersey News
(68) Wall Street Perspective
8:00 (2) Rhoda (R)
(4) Flo's Place: Comedy pilot. Della Reese, star. A restaurant owner inherits a tubsoot
(5) The Crosswits
(7) Viva Valdez
(9) STEVE ALLEN'S LAUGHRACK: Peter Ustinov, Henry Stewart, Manderson, Louis Nye, Martha Raye, guests
(11) The F.B.I.
(12) Tennis: Buckeye Boys Ranch Championship (Men's singles and doubles finals)
(21) Solar Energy (R)
(31) Frontline N.Y.C.
simino and the Band
(4) News: Two Hours
(5) The Brady Bunch
(11) The Munsters
(12) Book Beat
5:30 (5) The Flintstones
(11) E!-Tropo
(12) Mister Rogers (R)
(31) The Men Who Made the Movies (R)

Democrats in Senate Race Wooing New York's Jews

race agreed in separate interviews that at the moment Mr. Moynihan is probably gaining momentum from the Israeli issue. "I think Moynihan is ahead because of the posture he took at the United Nations and his identification with Henry Jackson," said one of the Jewish leaders...

Mr. Clark has just urged a \$30 billion cut in the United States defense budget. "Everybody articulates support for Israel," said Meyer Frucher, Mr. Moynihan's campaign manager. "The difference on defense posture is a major variable and a major distinction among the candidates."

Radio

- 7:30-8:55 A.M. WNYC-FM. Eine Kleine Nachtmusik, Mozart; Variations on the Name Abzug; Schumann's Concerto for Keyboard, Violin and Two Horns; Schubert; Concerto Grosso No. 5, Handel; La Valse, Fauré.
7:30-10:30 A.M. WKCR-FM. String Quartet in G, Symphony No. 7, Sibelius; Amorpha, Oak Rimes pour différentes sources, Debussy.
8:55-10, WNCN. Coriolanus Overture; Beethoven; Symphonic Variations; Russian and Lullaby Overtures; Glinka; Concerto Grosso No. 9, Handel.
9:06-10 A.M. WQXR: Piano Personalities. Concerto No. 1 for Area Claviers and Orchestra, Bach.
10:30-1 P.M. WKCR-FM. Moses and Aaron, Schoenberg.
12-12:55 P.M. WNYC-AM: Mendelssohn; Concerto for Trumpet, Flauto; Florida Suite, Delius.
12-1 P.M. WNYC-FM. Horn Concertino in E minor, Weber; Symphony No. 8, Mendelssohn.
12:55-2 P.M. WNCN. Hungarian Songs, Kodaly; Organ Concerto No. 1, Handel; Mona, Prelude, Parker; Tristan and Isolde; Prelude and Liebestod, Wagner; Piano Concerto No. 17 (K. 453), Mozart.
1-1:20 P.M. WNYC-AM: Famous Artists. Franz Lehndorfer, organist.
2-2 P.M. WNYC-FM. Quartet for Piano and Strings, Schumann; Water Music Suite No. 1, Handel; Sinfonia Concertante in B flat, Haydn; Symphony No. 57, Haydn.
2:06-3 P.M. WQXR: Music in Review. With George Jellinek. Music by Beethoven, Rossini, Grandos and Lehar.
2:30-5 P.M. WQXR: Montage Duncan. Piano. Giacomo Vitali-Franco; Violin Concerto in E minor, Mendelssohn; Daybreak from Florida Suite, Delius; The Rio Grande, Lambert.
3-3:30 P.M. WQXR: Desert, Varese; Quartet No. 3 for String Quartet and Electronic Tone, Kirchner; Le Marteau sans Maître, Boulez; HPSCHD, Cage-Hilli.
7-8:30 P.M. WNYC-AM. Overture to Euryanthe, Weber; Symphony No. 3, Gheere.
8-9:30 P.M. WNYC-FM: The Bicentennial Music Festival in Wash-

restaurant, and his wife Jane White, actress.
11:30-11:55, WNYC-AM: Special Report. John Carr, host. "Computer Crime."
Noon-12:30, WEDV: Ruth Jacobs, Arthur Keller, director, the Good Companions Senior Center of the Henry Street Settlement, Dr. Benjamin Frank, author of "Dr. Frank's No-Aging Diet."
12:15-1, WOR-AM: Jack O'Brian. Dr. Leon Ropt, author of "My Aching Back."
1-2, WBAL: Architecture. Discussion.
1:15-3, WMCA: Sally Jessy Raphael. Candy Jones, substitute host. Manhattan Borough President Percy Sutton.
2-2:30, WNYC-AM: Our Daily Planet. With Lynn McLaughlin. "Recycling Solid Waste."
2:15-4, WOR-AM: Sherrye Henry. "What's Ahead for Fall Fashion."
3-7, WMCA: Bob Grant. Call-in.
3:30-3:55, WNYC-AM: Lee Graham. Interview with Lee Graham, author of "The Year-Long Day."
4-4, WBAL: James Irsay, talk music.
4:15-7, WOR-AM: Herb Oscar Anderson. Variety.
4:30-6, WNYC-AM: New York Now. Ray Schinitzer, host. New York City Councilman Henry J. Stern.
6:30-8:10, WQXR: Metropolitan Report. Bill Blair, broadcast correspondent.
6:30-8:35, WQXR: Point of View. On community issues.
6:45, WGBB: Fishermen's Forecaster.
7:05, WMCA: John Sterling. Call-in.
7:15, WOR-AM: Football. Pre-game Show.
4:15-7, WNYC: Sunset Semester.
7:30-8:30, WBAL: Getting Around. With Courtney Callender. Discussion of the arts.
7:45, WNEW-AM: Football. Pre-game Show.
8 P.M. WOR-AM: Football. Jets vs. Giants at Yankee Stadium.
8:30-8:55, WNYC-AM: Meet the Pothea. With Sgt. Jesse Peterson. "Photography and Police Work."
8:35, WMCA: Baseball. Yankees and Kansas City.
9-9:55, WQXR: Front Page of Tomorrow's New York Times.
9-9:30, WNYC-AM: Crime and Punishment. Guest, Philip Leskin, director of public affairs for the Department of Correction.
9:30-10, WQXR: Benart Gabriel. Michael Newton, president of the Associated Council of the Arts.
9:30-9:55, WNYC-FM: Reader's Almanac. Walter Miller, host. Jo-

- (47) El Show De Iris Cliguen
(50) Evening at Pops
(58) Paul Harvey Comments
8:05 (58) Wall St. Perspective (Continues)
8:30 (12) Phyllis (R)
(4) Flannery and Quilt: Harold Gould, Red Buttons, star (R)
(5) Merry Griffin: Mort Sahl, Alan Black, Alan Sues, Peter Fonda
(7) BASEBALL: Yankees at Kansas City Royals
(21) Masterpiece Theaters (R)
(31) Nova (R)
(41) Barata De Primavera
(68) The King is Coming
9:00 (2) ALL IN THE FAMILY (R)
(4) Joe Forrester (R)
(11) Bracken's World
(21) El Negro de Vivir
(47) La Otra
(50) Masterpiece Theaters (R)
(68) Maria Papadatos
9:30 (2) MAUDE (R)
(51) New York Report
(21, 31) The Life of David (R)
(41) Las Muscarras
10:00 (2) Medical Center (R)
(41) Jigsaw John (R)
(51) News
(9) JERSEY SIDE: Dr. Gustavo Melander, guest
(47) Lucretia
(50) New Jersey News Report
(68) The Eleventh Hour
10:30 (9) FIRING LINE: William F. Buckley Jr., host. Nat Hentoff, Liz Smith, Howard Norton, guests
(21) Long Island Newsmagazine (R)
(31) News of New York
(41, 47) News
(50) Consumer Survival Kit
10:55 (2) Paid Political Announcement for Tom Anderson of the American Party
11:00 (2, 4, 7) News
(50) Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman (R)
(11) The Heavymen
(13) A Family at War (R)
(21) Lillas, Yoga and You (R)
(47) Hugo Leonel Vaccaro
(68) Wall Street Perspective
11:30 (2) Movie: "Say Hello to Yesterday" (1971). Jean Simmons, Leonard Whiting
(4) Tonight Show: Joey Bishop, guest host. Dr. Joyce Brothers, Sugar Ray Leonard, Milton Davis, Peter Barbuti.
(5) MOVIE: "The Great McGinty" (1940). Brian Donlevy, Muriel Angelis, Akira Yamuro. A brilliant funny political satire, one of Hollywood's best.
(7) MONDAY NIGHT SPECIAL: "The Second Annual Unofficial, Bachelor of the Year Awards." Joan Rivers, host (R)
(9) Movie: "The Purple Gang" (1960). Barry Sullivan, Robert Blake, Elaine Edwards. Fugitive Whiting
(11) Burns and Allen Show
(68) Paul Harvey Comments
11:35 (68) Wall Street Perspective (Continues)
12:00 (11) FOOTBALL: New York Giants vs. New York Jets. Exhibition game.
(13) Robert MacNeil Report (R)
(47) Su Futuro Es El Presente
12:30 (18) Captioned ABC News, 1:00 (4) Tomorrow: Tom Snyder, host. Telly Savalas
(7) Movie: "Charley's Aunt" (1941). Jack Benny, Kay Francis. The third version, even better than the first, but it doesn't break
1:15 (5) Jack Benny Show
1:30 (2) Movie: "Tarzan's Three Challenges" (1963). Jack Mahoney, Woody Strode. Asia this time, not Africa. Nicely scenic.
(9) Joe Franklin Show
1:50 (5) Hitchcock Presents
2:00 (4) Movie: "The Pirates of Tortuga" (1961). Ken Scott, Leticia Roman, John Richardson. Let 'em swash
2:30 (9) News
2:35 (7) News
3:31 (2) The Pat Collins Show
4:01 (2) Movie: "Fingers at the Window" (1942). Lew Ayres, Laraine Day, Russ Rathbone. Six axe murders, six confessions. Your move

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Talks, Sports, Events 5-7 A.M. WBAL: Jan Albert. 6-8:40, WNYC-AM: Traveler's Time with Marty Wayne. Talk, information. 6-10, WMCA: Steve Powers. Call-in. Sally Jessy Raphael, substitute host. 7-8, WBAL: Larry Josephson. 7:30-7:40, WQXR: Culture Scene. 7:40-7:45, WQXR: Business Picture Today. 7:45, WBLI: Fishing Report. 8:20-8:30, WEDV: Joey Adams. Marty Storm, comedian; Joan Sullivan and Michael Fischetti, co-founders of the Theater-on-the-Pier. 10-11 P.M., WMCA: Dan Daniel. 10:15-11, WOR-AM: Arlene Francis. Abraham Hirschfeld, candidate for the United States Senate. 11-11:55, WQXR: Spoken Words. Emyln Williams portrays Dylan Thomas. 11:15-Noon, WOR-AM: Patricia McCann. Alfredo Vizzzi, chef and owner of the Settebello res-

News Broadcasts... All News: WCBS, WINS, WNYC. Hourly on the Hour: WQXR, WJLB, WMCA, WNBC, WNCN, WNEW-AM, WOR, WSOU. Five Minutes to the Hour: WABC (also five minutes to the half-hour). WNYC, WOPX, WREF, WUHF. Fifteen Minutes Past the Hour: WFLI, WVRV. On the Half Hour: WPAT, WVDY, WLIR, WNBC, WMCA, WYNY. 6:30 only: WBAL.

COAL GASIFICATION IS FOUGHT IN UTAH

Sierra Club Fears Revival of Power Plant Project in Recreation Area

By GLADWIN HILL
Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8—Conservationists, who sometimes apply their bird-watching talents to legal documents, are moving to head off a possible revival in modified form of the controversial coal-fired power plant project once planned for the scenic Kaiparowits Plateau in southern Utah.

What aroused them was a single line of type in a new application to the state of Utah for water rights. The application was filed recently by the California-dominated electric consortium that last April canceled the \$3.5 billion generating project in the face of mounting economic and environmental problems.

The application, nominally focused on a coal gasification project to make use of the extensive plateau deposits, inconspicuously mentioned a revised power generating project as an alternative use for the water.

Thus alerted, lawyers for the Sierra Club filed with the California Public Utilities Commission last Friday a petition that they hoped would stop such a plan by blocking the importation of any Kaiparowits power into California, the major potential market for it.

Want Necessity Show
The petition asks that the consortium, which comprises the Southern California Edison Company, the San Diego Gas and Electric Company and the Arizona Public Service Company, be required to establish the "public convenience and necessity" of any such power importation before proceeding with the project.

The "necessity" of such importation, in terms of California's long-term energy needs, has long been a matter of contention among experts, and proving the point could be a protracted process.

Executives of the consortium said informally this weekend that any revived power generation plan was a remote possibility and that their real interest was coal gasification. An official of the Edison Company, majority partner in the consortium, said his company had no power plant intentions for the site.

Consortium subsidiaries own, along with a subsidiary of the Kaiser Industrial Corporation, rights to 1.5 billion tons of low sulphur coal on 72 square miles of Federal and state land near Nipple Bench on the plateau, 30 miles north of the Glen Canyon Dam on the Colorado River.

They originally envisioned this as a 35-year fuel supply for a three million kilowatt power plant that would have been one of the world's largest, big enough to serve a city of three million people.

A Recreation Area

However, the plant, even with the best air pollution control equipment, would have emitted 300 tons of atmospheric contaminants daily into an area that includes eight national parks and three national recreation areas within 200 miles.

This prospect evoked intense opposition from environmental organizations as well as from several Federal agencies. The site involves Federal land and an Interior Department permit was necessary.

This opposition, along with soaring costs and a softening energy market, impelled the consortium to drop the project, while exploring other applications for the coal.

On July 15 the consortium applied to Utah state water authorities for a yearly allocation of 30,000 acre feet of water from the river. An acre foot is about 325,000 gallons.

In a consortium news release, a coal gasification project was the only specific use for the water mentioned.

However, lawyers at the Center for Law in the Public Interest in Los Angeles, representing the Sierra Club, scrutinized the application itself and found this wording:

Alternative projects presently under consideration for developing and utilizing the coal reserves include plans: (1) to provide clean energy fuels through a gasification and/or liquefaction plant, (2) to construct a coal slurry pipeline or other transport system, and (3) for power generating utilizing advanced air quality control technology.

The 30,000 acre feet of water sought is less than one-third of what the consortium had projected as necessary for steam generation in the power plant. But the lesser amount could service a smaller plant, which consortium executives in the past have mentioned as a possibility.

The Sierra Club lawyers in their petition to the California utilities commission said they were "informed and believe" that the two California companies had no intention of applying for a certificate of public convenience and necessity before starting any of the alternative projects, although California law "explicitly requires an electrical corporation or a gas corporation" to obtain such a permit "before beginning construction of a plant."

GIVE FUN TO A CHILD
GIVE FRESH AIR FUND

The TV Squeeze.

How you can come out ahead

The Squeeze goes on!

Last month, Advertising Age reported that "escalating TV rates (make that galloping) have many client and agency people walking around talking to themselves with glassy-eyed stares. To say that it's a seller's market is an understatement."

Advertisers are faced with paying up to 35% more this year to buy what they bought last year, or settling for far less weight. At the same time the demand is such that availabilities are virtually non-existent.

What can you do about it? Where do you go

Plan 'B', the plan giving 20% of the budget to magazines, developed 27 more GRPs and added 7 more percentage points in reach. Frequency was a standoff, but there was a 94¢ decrease on CPM gross impressions, and that's nothing to sneeze at while the Squeeze is on!

But the real advantage of Plan 'B' emerges when the two Plans are run against the "Media Imperative" groups.

According to W.R. Simmons, 39.8% of the men who are medium/heavy regular beer drinkers are "Magazine Imperatives" (heavy magazine readers and relatively light viewers of TV). 37.8% are "TV Imperatives" (heavy TV viewers, relatively light readers of magazines) and 11.0% are "Dual" (both heavy readers and heavy viewers). Together, the "Magazine Imperatives" and the "Dual" groups represent 48.1% of the U.S. men and 50.8% of the medium/heavy regular beer drinkers.

And against this combination, Plan 'B' proved vastly superior (see chart). It developed 71 more GRPs. It added 14.4 percentage points in reach. Frequency was again a standoff. But there was a decrease in CPM gross impressions of \$5.46.

Obviously a schedule of magazines and TV is more effective in reaching the group that comprises more than half the target audience

Why being squeezed out isn't all bad.

If you've been squeezed out of TV—either by skyrocketing costs or lack of availabilities—consider making up those rating points in magazines. Like the beer

company, you may very well come out ahead of the game.

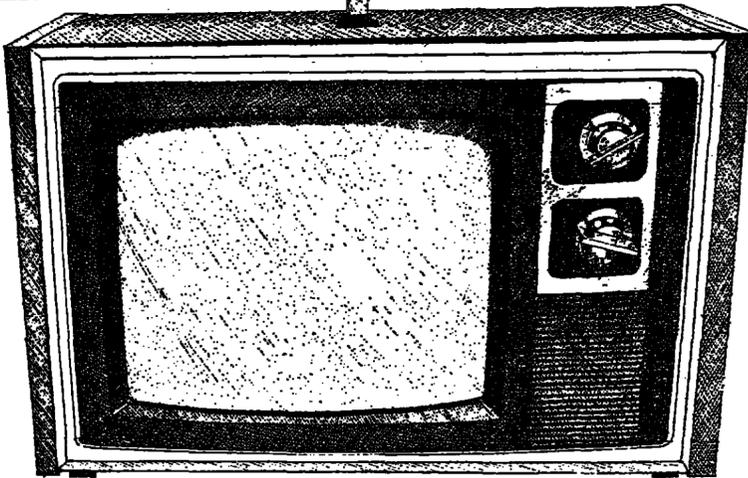
You'll discover, as many advertisers have, that combinations of magazines—even single magazines like Newsweek—can deliver the same big ratings that top TV shows deliver. Example: Newsweek's rating of 19.4 (men 18 to 49) beats All in the Family or Welcome Back, Kotter.

And you'll be reaching more of the "Magazine Imperatives."

Compared to the "TV Imperatives," they're younger (almost half are in the 18-34 year age bracket). They're better educated. They have higher incomes (32.4% have household incomes of \$20,000 a year or more).

As a result, they account for greater market shares in many product categories: 43.6% of the new cars purchased by men, 53.5% of the radial tires, 49.1% of the table wine, 53.5% of the air trip

Give your Newsweek representative a call, for all you need to know about beating the Squeeze.



The NO VACANCY sign is up at the networks. Costs are skyrocketing, but prime time availabilities are still severely limited.

when you're squeezed out of the top-rated shows? How can you maintain advertising weight without a big increase in budget?

Here's where Newsweek can help you. Newsweek can show you how the advertiser who's squeezed out of TV can shift those funds into magazines and actually come out ahead.

How a change in media mix can help beat the Squeeze.

Newsweek recently looked at a beer company that puts its entire \$8,500,000 budget in television.

The idea was to examine this use of the

company's advertising funds and then compare it to a plan which included the use of magazines.

A computer run, using the beer company's actual TV schedule, analyzed an average four-week national media plan (Plan 'A').

A second computer run decreased television to 80% of the same-sized budget and allocated 20% to magazines (Plan 'B').

The target audience was men who were medium/heavy drinkers of regular beer—men who drank five or more glasses in the past week, a group which, incidentally, accounts for some 91% of all regular beer consumed.

Add Newsweek. Beat the Squeeze.



"Media Imperatives," "Magazine Imperatives" and "Television Imperatives" are trademarks of W. R. Simmons & Associates Research.

TARGET GROUP PERFORMANCE
"MAGAZINE IMPERATIVE" & "DUAL"

These groups account for 50.8% of medium/heavy regular beer drink

PLAN A (All TV)	PLAN B (80% TV/20%)
244 GRPs	315 GRP



News Sun

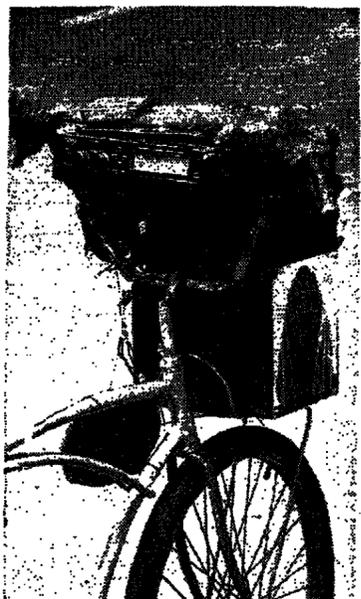
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The New York Times

The Radio Band Increases in Volume Despite Frequency of Complaints



The New York Times/Chester Higgins Jr.
Bach, pop, rock, soul, news and sports. With a portable radio you can have it where you want it, including coming at you from a bike's handlebars.

LAITLAND
re alive with music—soul, rhythms.
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E. Jones said, "It makes it seem like everything is pleasant."
The business of portable players, meanwhile, is growing, with more than half the radios being sold these days equipped for battery power. Accurate statistics, on the other hand, are difficult to find, because most of the major manufacturers, citing competition, decline to specify the numbers they have sold.

Commerce does not give details on the types of items that are imported.
"For us, it's a rapidly growing market," said William Byron, vice president of marketing for Sanyo Electric, whose products are manufactured in Japan.
"People are more and more interested in personal devices for listening to music."

The variety of models on the market is also proliferating. Sanyo makes combination radio-tape players that range from \$59 to \$200. Panasonic makes 17 different models of portable players, two portable tape players and 15 models that combine both features.
A spokesman for General Electric said that it had sold out its entire production—he would not specify how many pieces—of an eight-track tape player named the Loudmouth that listed at \$59.95. A more recent model called the Show Off, which includes a radio and tape player for \$74.95, comes with a special carrying strap.

At Alexander's, a salesman said that 1,000 radio-cassette players had been sold in one day when they were advertised at a bargain price of \$39.95.
Many buyers of these sets gear their whole lives to the sound of music.
"I get up with it in the morning, fall asleep with it at night and study with it on," said Victor Rodriguez, who works in a Brooklyn pharmacy, referring to his combination radio and eight-track recorder that he says goes with him everywhere.
Like Mr. Rodriguez, who is 20 years old, Orlando Rivera, who is 24, seems giv-

his pleasure with the world around him.
"Music tranquilizes," said Mr. Rivera, a bartender on Fifth Avenue. "There should be music everywhere. Just imagine this country without music. It would be without life."
In Central Park on any Saturday or Sunday, the sounds of WBSL-FM, which plays works primarily by black musicians, come from many corners as radio addicts all tune in to what is agreed to be a favorite station.
While nationwide statistics on the characteristics of

listeners show a fairly equal balance between the sexes, generally speaking, the music-carriers of New York seem to be male and either black or of Hispanic origin. Harvard psychologist Sheldon White attributes this phenomenon to their having "more reason to tune out" the society around them.
"It's a mechanized way to daydream," Dr. White suggested. "A radio to the ear is an anesthetic for some people. It's a means of escaping. It dulls the pain of existence."
Roscoe C. Brown Jr., direc-

tor of the Institute of Afro-American Affairs at New York University, had another explanation for the popularity of portable radios and tape players among blacks.
"Music is an indigenous part of the black culture, which revolves about dance and sound," Dr. Brown explained. "But now, they're not repressed by a society that wants them to hide their music, like jazz was hidden away in little clubs for many years. In some ways, for blacks, it is a form of pride—they are enjoying their music, and they are proud of it."
You don't have to be black to dig it, Adam Renz pointed out. A 32-year-old puppeteer who is satisfied with a small transistor model, Mr. Renz said his radio was not only "the quickest cure for a bad mood," but a means of choosing the mood he wants to be in.
"It's a big help," he said. "You just spin the dial and find something that will suit you. Now, I'm into Latin music because I danced all night till dawn, and I'm still there, but later, I'll probably go classic, to bring myself down a little."

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Many Businesses Are Taking a Plunge Into the Van Pool
By RALPH BLUMENTHAL
Special to The New York Times
SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J., Aug. 9—Van pool, son of car pool, is packing them in here at the Prudential Insurance Company and a growing list of other locations around the country.
Each weekday morning, about 500 Prudential employees are picked up at or near their homes by 56 shiny blue 12-passenger vans owned by the company and driven by volunteers. At the end of the day, the vans carry them home again. The drivers travel free, and the other riders split expenses to repay the company for its nonprofit venture.
"It's the best thing they ever did," said Mildred Bohlander of the cost services department as she stepped out of the gleaming-new, glass-sheathed Eastern home office at 3:20 P.M. the other day and cut across the parking lot to where the vans were clustered. "I could just kiss the driver," she confided.
43 Concerns Use System
A second-generation offshoot of the car pool, which employs private autos, the company-sponsored van pool with its minibuses is fast emerging as one of the most promising of the ride-sharing commutation programs designed to cut fuel consumption, pollution and traffic congestion.
With 43 concerns coast to coast now operating 590 commuter vans, the approach has won many rave reviews. But bus com-

panies have condemned what they call the vans' unfair competition, and executives have acknowledged that group-riding puts restrictions on employee overtime and other scheduling.
At the same time, some other unusual commutation experiments are under way.
Employees Are Paid
In Hartford, the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company has been paying employees \$1 a day not to drive to work—they are eligible if they come in by car pool, bus, bicycle, foot or any means other than behind the wheel. It has cost the company about \$500,000 so far.
Throughout Connecticut, the State Transportation Department has been collecting employee rosters from businesses and matching the names by computer for car pool rides.
And in Knoxville, the transportation center of the University of Tennessee has received a \$1 million Federal grant to set up a commuter-travel "brokerage" service: It will figure out the best way for you to get to and from work.
In the van pool universe, Prudential is only No. 2—the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis-St. Paul, which pioneered the concept in April 1973, remains in the vanguard with 92 vehicles transporting 1,000 employees daily.
Prudential, with its 56 vans and more to be

Continued on Page 59, Column 1



Some of the passenger vans at the Prudential Insurance Company in South Plainfield, N.J.

a Plans
Lottery
d Prizes
York Times
Pa., Aug. 9—
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News Summary and Index
TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1976
The Major Events of the Day
International
Rioting in South Africa spread yesterday from Soweto, where it recently originated, to at least 11 other black areas. There were attacks on schools, Government offices and commuter buses. The police opened fire in at least three townships and in Alexandra, they killed two youths who, the police said, had attacked a police vehicle. The worst of the trouble was in Soweto and in Alexandra, where gangs of youths renewed their attempts to stop blacks from going to work for white employers in Johannesburg. The gangs set up roadblocks to halt commuter buses and stoned the buses. In the meantime, Prime Minister John Vorster, in a South African magazine interview, said the country was in a serious situation, but that it was not critical, as South African opponents of apartheid have suggested. He said the Government would listen to black protests, but would not permit an insurrection. [Page 1, Column 5.]
The United States and Pakistan have agreed to seek a compromise that would prevent a confrontation over Pakistan's plans to build a French-designed nuclear fuel-making plant, it was announced by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger after talks with Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Lahore. Mr. Bhutto consented to work out a formula that would insure that Pakistan would not be able to divert material into nuclear explosives, Mr. Kissinger said. [1-4.]
National
Tactical skirmishes between the partisans of President Ford and Ronald Reagan marked the opening of preliminary activities of the Republican National Convention in Kansas City, Mo. Both sides proclaimed a strategy of party unity. [1-2.]
Well-placed officials in Washington said that if President Ford does not choose John B. Connally as his running mate he may appoint him as chairman of his election campaign. Putting Mr. Connally in charge of the campaign was said to have been suggested to the President by several of his associates who believe that a Ford-Connally ticket would make Watergate a bigger issue than ever among the Democrats. Rogers C. B. Morton, the chairman of the President's Ford Committee, supports Mr. Connally as his replacement. [1-1-2.]

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Quotation of the Day
"Right now, this is the most important office in the whole country, and the most important people in the United States are working here today. It's a tremendous responsibility, but we enjoy it."—Harold M. Gibson, meteorologist in charge of the National Weather Service office in New York City. [17-4.]
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CORRECTION

The Arts and Leisure Guide in The New York Times on Sunday incorrectly listed Skitch Henderson as appearing at Michael's Pub this week.

Chinese Region Begins Use of Roman Script
—HONG KONG, Aug. 9 (UPI)—China's first official use of its new romanized script has begun in one of the nation's 29 administrative regions, the Chinese press agency Hsinhua reported today.
The language plan which would ultimately convert all written Chinese from a vocabulary of 50,000 different ideographs or characters to a simple alphabet, is one of the most ambitious, difficult and significant reforms undertaken by the Communists since they came to power in 1949.
Romanization of the written language, based on the Chinese phonetic system, was begun 25 years ago in accordance with directives from Chairman Mao Tse-tung.
First formal use of the romanized script began Aug. 1 in the northwest Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region, Hsinhua said. This region, one-sixth of the country's total area, has a population of 10 million people of 13 different nationalities.

Racial Tensions Simmer In Brooklyn's Park Slope

By JOSEPH B. TREASTER

The boys had tied a torn shirt to the front of their clubhouse and smeared ketchup on it to symbolize blood.

"We want the niggers," one of them jeered. "This is what we want to do with them. This is their blood."

Less than a block away in one of the least prosperous parts of the Park Slope section of Brooklyn, a police car was idling in front of 655 Carroll Street where eight black families and no whites live.

Three explosive devices were detonated in a hallway of the four-story brick building last week in the most serious incident so far in a racial confrontation that has been simmering for several weeks.

Playing Nearby No one was hurt by the blasts that knocked two metal doors off their hinges. Mrs. Joyce Valles, near tears, said yesterday that two of her children had been playing nearby shortly before the explosion and "it had happened a couple of minutes earlier they would be dead."

State Senator Vander L. Beatty, a Democrat whose district includes parts of Park Slope, Crown Heights and Bedford-Stuyvesant, said he had asked the Federal Bureau of Investigation to look into a possible violation of civil rights.

A dozen or so white youths in front of the "Fort-Nox" Social Club on Fifth Avenue between Carroll and Garfield Streets, where the torn shirt was hanging, seemed almost to take credit for the blasts, while at the same time blaming the tenants for the damage.

Officer Charles Wells of the Bomb Squad said that the damage had been done by explosion.

sions and that no firecrackers carried the kind of force that had been indicated on Carroll Street.

The police say they do not know what was behind the bombing, but Wayne Markiewicz, a white man who sometimes stays in Mrs. Valles' apartment, said he saw three young white men in the hallway near the door lighting fuses before the explosions, and a number of residents told of racial tension in the neighborhood.

The neighborhood itself, with neat three and four-story brick apartment buildings on tree-lined streets and modestly priced shops, has long had a mix of Italians, Irish, Puerto Ricans and blacks and some police officers said that, for that reason, they found it unlikely that racial discord would be developing now.

But both black residents and whites told of being harassed by members of the opposite race—and in almost the same terms. "They call you names," one black woman said. "You can't walk up the block," a white woman said.

Several of the white youths who were cursing blacks said their fury was directed specifically at 655 Carroll Street where some black youths with whom they have had encounters walking on the street, however, said they had often been bothered by the white youths.

In any case, the fear at 655 Carroll Street is real. Senator Beatty helped five families move to a nearby hotel out of concern that there might be a second attack. Two families are still spending nights in the hotel and Mrs. Geneva Webster, who lives on the top floor with her six children, says she is having trouble sleeping.

"Every night when I close my eyes," she said, "I'm afraid."

DR. H. H. LONG DIES, HEAD OF COLLEGE

Alabamian Was Pioneer in Race Relations Studies

By THOMAS A. JOHNSON

Dr. Herman H. Long, president of Talladega College in Talladega, Ala., whose pioneering studies in race relations have significantly influenced intergroup relations in much of the United States, died Sunday night at the Citizens Hospital in Talladega after an illness of several weeks. He was 64 years old.

Dr. Long, who was born in Birmingham, Ala., headed in the 1940's, the Human Relations Institute of the American Missionary Association at Fisk University. In this position, he visited numerous American cities to study race relations and to carry out programs aimed at battering such relations.

He published a study in 1949 on housing covenants that provided for discrimination on the basis of race.

Accomplishments Noted Dr. Buel G. Gallagher, president emeritus of the City College of New York, one of Dr. Long's predecessors as president of Talladega College, said yesterday:

"Herman Long's studies were very powerful forces working for the integration of the races when the possibility of such integration was very slight. He was an important and imaginative figure before the actual transition phase of race relations in this country."

Dr. Long served as president of the United Negro College Fund from 1970 to 1975.

"Under his presidency," said Christopher F. Edley, the fund's director, "the college fund reached its highest level of effectiveness and recognition. His untimely death leaves an incalculable void in black higher education."

He was appointed president of Talladega, a predominantly black institution, and he added to the school's reputation as one of the main sources of black professional men and women. About 80 percent of the students go on to graduate study.

Dr. Long was graduated from Talladega, cum laude, in 1935 where he had been captain and a star of the basketball team. He also played football and basketball and was on the track team. In addition, he was a debater.

Dr. Long received a master's degree in psychology from the Hartford School of Religious Education at the Hartford Seminary and doctorate in psychology from the University of Michigan.

He is survived by his wife, Henrietta Shively Long, and a daughter, Ellen, who lives in Philadelphia.

Memorial services are scheduled for Thursday in the DeForest Chapel on the Talladega campus. There will be no funeral service.



Dr. Herman H. Long

WILLIAM GORMAN OF GIMBELS DIES

Was a Former Manager at Store in New York

William B. Gorman, former general manager of Gimbel's New York and assistant secretary of Gimbel Brothers, parent company of the department store group, died Saturday in the Miami Heart Institute. He was 75 years old and had been living in Tequesta, Fla., for several years.

Mr. Gorman had joined Gimbel's as comptroller in 1941 and was made general manager in 1955. He became director of systems and procedures for the S. H. Kress & Company variety chain. In Florida he was financial vice president and treasurer of Overseas Service Corporation of West Palm Beach, suppliers for United States post exchanges.

A native New Yorker and graduate of New York University, Mr. Gorman, who was a certified public accountant, began work as assistant comptroller at Bloomingdale's in 1927. He became comptroller of Franklin Simon & Company in 1936 and joined I. Bamberger & Company of Newark in the same capacity in 1938. He also served as an executive vice president of the latter store.

Mr. Gorman, a former resident of Purchase, N.Y., had served as international treasurer of the U.S.C. He was an active Roman Catholic layman who served on the Cardinal's Committee of the Laity of the Archdiocese of New York and was made a Knight of Malta.

Surviving are his wife, the former Patricia Elizabeth Magowan; two sons, William B. Jr. of Rye, N.Y., and Peter E. of Palos Verdes, Calif.; four daughters, Mrs. Neil J. Carey of Stamford, Conn., Mrs. James Dorsey of Englewood, N.J., Mrs. Walter Ayward of Fremont, Calif., and Mrs. John Richardson of Wilton, Conn.; a sister, Mrs. Thomas Coyle of Manassas, N.J.; and 24 grandchildren.

The funeral will be at 10:30 A.M. on Thursday in the Church of the Resurrection, Rye, N.Y.

U.S. Judge William L. Lynch; Was Former Daley Law Partner

CHICAGO, Aug. 9 (AP)—Federal District Judge William L. Lynch, former law partner and close friend of Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago, died today after surgery July 11 for removal of a blood clot in his brain. He was 67 years old.

"He was a fine lawyer and a great judge and I have lost a very dear personal friend," Mr. Daley said in a message to the judge's sisters.

Judge Lynch, a bachelor, was a graduate of Loyola University and got his law degree there in 1931. He was in the Navy from 1942 to 1946, reaching the rank of lieutenant commander.

He was in the Illinois Senate from 1950 to 1957 and was a former Democratic floor leader. He was credited with helping to pass legislation favorable to Chicago interests. He left the Senate to be general counsel for the Chicago Transit Authority, where he worked until his appointment to the Federal bench by former President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Had Convention Role In the days before the opening of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1968, legal moves in the effort to clear the path for demonstrations and protests came before Judge Lynch.

On Aug. 19, he ruled against the suit of the Coalition for an Open Convention to force the city to grant a permit for a rally in Soldiers Field or Grant Park, rejecting the Coalition's claim that the park district code was unconstitutional.

Next day David Dellinger, national chairman of the committee, accused the authorities of using "police state tactics that threaten to make Chicago the Prague of the Western Hemisphere," a reference to the Soviet Union's armed intervention in the Czechoslovak capital a few weeks earlier.

The protest confrontation with the police and the Illinois National Guard did take place in the city's parks and streets during the convention.

Mr. Mariano was named ABC's Saigon bureau chief in 1973 and held that post until the bureau was closed and ABC moved its operations to Hong Kong. In Vietnam, he was on the news staff of ABC's KGO stations in San Francisco.

He had just completed a year as a teaching fellow at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy Institute of Politics before he entered George Washington University Hospital here three weeks ago to undergo heart surgery.

Before joining ABC in Vietnam, Mr. Mariano served 13 years in the United States Army, and as a helicopter pilot in Vietnam, was shot down twice.

He was born in Fort Chester, N.Y., and attended the University of Colorado and Troy State University in Alabama. Surviving are his widow, Ann Bryan Mariano; a son, Frank Anthony Jr., 19; and two adopted Vietnamese daughters, Jane Catherine, 6, and Anna Francesca, 4.

Levitt Assails Day-Care Audits

By C.P.A.'s for New York City

A forthcoming report by State Comptroller Arthur Levitt charges serious and general deficiencies in the auditing of day-care centers by certified public accountants engaged by New York City.

The report says the C.P.A.'s, whose work was reviewed but not performed all the tasks required, and had little or no documentation to support either their findings or their own work hours, on the basis of which they were paid.

Mr. Campbell, who is not an accountant, said he thought the system of arbitrary designation of C.P.A.'s was a good one. "I'm on top of it," he declared.

He added that he was not active politically, but was a friend of State Senator Joseph L. Galanter, Democrat of the Bronx, who also has the Republican and Liberal designations.

Mr. Levitt's staff examined audits of 30 centers, chosen at random and more intensively studied sample audits by five firms that had handled a total of 78 centers. "Audit conclusions were reported without evidence of performance," necessary audit work, and some required audit steps were not performed at all," the report says.

Only one of the five firms checked children's attendance records, and that one did so on a limited basis, "yet all five C. P. A. firms attested that all attendance records were accurate," the report says.

While costs questioned by the accountants averaged 3.8 percent of a center's expenditures and ran as high as 17 percent, "no actions were taken to impose sanctions or reduce future advances," the state report asserts.

The report also alleges "gross disregard" of regulations limiting budget increases by individual centers.

36 Firms Engaged Despite their shortcomings, the accountants took exception to 3.6 percent of the expenditures audited, the study says, but these were not followed up at all prior to 1975 and not effectively followed up afterward.

"Therefore," the report says, "the large investment in these audits was virtually wasted."

A spokesman for Harrison J. Goldin, the city's Comptroller, said yesterday that Mr. Goldin had not seen the Levitt report but had himself been concerned about the procedures of the Audit Review Council and had taken exception to the work of some of its accountants. "We have the whole procedure under review," the spokesman said.

The 36 C.P.A. firms that audit the centers are all engaged by Robert J. Campbell, director of the secretariat of the Audit Review Council, which is comprised of representatives of the Human Resources Administration, the Bureau of the Budget and the Comptroller's office.

The secretariat also employs C.P.A.'s for other poverty programs at a total outlay of about \$5 million a year.

A typical C.P.A. firm may charge \$50,000 a year for auditing 14 day-care centers, but because it bills separately for each quarterly audit, it is deemed exempt from the law that requires all contracts of \$10,000 or more to be approved by the Board of Estimate.

In an interview, Mr. Campbell said he had chosen the firms by "almost an arbitrary selection process" including availability and performance, and paid them a varying scale of hourly fees, set by the Board of Estimate.

Jose Lezama Dies at 65; Cuban Author and Poet HAVANA, Aug. 9 (Reuters)—The Cuban author and poet José Lezama Lima, author of "Paradise," died here today. He was 65.

Together with Nicolas Guillen and Alejo Carpentier, Mr. Lezama was among the Cuban writers best known outside his country.

Mr. Lezama, a lawyer, suffered from asthma and circulatory troubles and had written little during the last years of his life. He started writing in the 1940's and following the 1959 revolution was appointed head of the literary department of the Cuban Council for Culture.

Food-Program Contracts Questioned

By RICHARD J. MEISLIN

Representative Elizabeth Holtzman, Democrat of Brooklyn, said yesterday that her office had found evidence that "suggests competitive bidding laws have been violated" in the controversial Summer Food Service Program for needy New York City children.

It was the latest in a series of charges from the Congresswoman and others against the \$1.7-million-a-day federally funded program, which since mid-July has been criticized repeatedly on allegations of excessive waste, theft and mismanagement at hundreds of sites throughout the city.

Morris Terry, assistant coordinator for the program for the State Department of Education, which administers it, said yesterday that he had closed hundreds of sites for irregularities since the 1976 distribution of free food began in early July.

"But I'm not going to deny that we're finding basically the same problems that the Congresswoman and the newspapers reported previously," Mr. Terry said. "And for many of these, there is no reprieve."

In fact, he added, several sites that have officially been closed—by cutting off funds for the meals they serve—have continued to receive and distribute food.

Among the examples Miss Holtzman gave in a news conference at her Brooklyn office yesterday were three contracts between food-distribution sites

sponsors and caterers that appear to have been signed before the dates scheduled for public opening of their bids.

These were for the B'nai Torah Institute, Brooklyn, and for the Brooklyn and Manhattan programs of the Hassidic Corporation for Urban Concerns.

Opening Date Changed The B'nai Torah Institute had publicly announced on June 12 that it would accept bids for food service, and said it would open those bids publicly on June 18. It later altered the opening date to June 21. But on the contract that it finally signed with Jabco Food Services Inc. of Brooklyn, both signatures were dated June 17.

Avruhm Donner, director of B'nai Torah Institute's lunch program, said that June 17 was the date the food vendor, Jabco, had signed its bid for the contract and said that the same date under his own signature "had to be a clerical error."

He denied that Jabco had been assigned the contract before the June 21 bid opening.

Rabbi Shalom Gorodetsky of the Hassidic Corporation also denied that his contracts had been assigned before his public bid opening, on June 22, and said that he had not signed the contracts until June 28. The contracts and the vendors' signatures were dated June 21. Rabbi Gorodetsky's signature was not dated.

Thomas C. Sawyer, 70, Holden, Mass., Aug. 9 (AP)—Thomas C. Sawyer, radio director for Jack Benny and Hedda Hopper in the 1930's and 40's died of a heart attack yesterday. He was 70 years old. He was director of the Catholic Television Center in Boston.

Deaths

ABRAMSON—Marion, beloved husband of...

BALCH—Josephine, beloved wife of...

BALCH—Josephine, beloved wife of...

BALCH—Josephine, beloved wife of...

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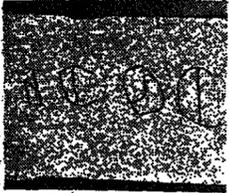
BALCH—Josephine, beloved wife of...

Vital Records Name in... Tenants... GUTTERMAN FUNERAL DIRECTORS SINCE 1818 Announces the opening of its and most modern funeral chapel in Now located at 2576 Flatbush Ave. U-Opposite Kings Plaza Shopping 212-284-1500 • Ample parking for Guttermen's Services available in Forest Manhattan • Bronx • Woodbury, L.I. • Rock L.I. • Greater Miami, Florida • Hollywood Palm Beach, Florida

Bureau of Vital Records Rejects An Indian Name in Birth Register

By MORRIS KAPLAN
Mr. Perkins has no first name, only a last name, because the Health Department's Bureau of Vital Records refuses to register it.

On Aug. 6, 1975, in Bellevue Hospital, the boy is a son of an Indian who contends that their civil rights have been violated by the rejection of the Cherokee name in the language it is written as:



Mr. Perkins at 125 Worth Street, as indistinguishable as Japanese. But the boy's parents, Vernon and Maria Perkins of 131 Broomfield Avenue, pronounce it phonetically as Ah Ni Da.

Unsatifactory Rating
Received an unsatisfactory rating from the Health Department's Bureau of Vital Records. He supported the name because it has no other to tap out the Cherokee language. Mr. Perkins explained, "If we accepted this,

it would set a precedent and it would be contrary to proper operations policy to go into this direction. The certificates have to be done on the typewriter. Section 3.23 of the city's Health Code specifies that such writing shall be in the English language."
The Perkinses, who had appeared at the bureau last Friday, disagreed with the decision yesterday. As they waited in the crowded room, they produced the following message they had received from the department:

"Both parents should be completely satisfied with the name reported and both must sign their names on the reverse side of this form. Once the name has been entered it cannot be changed except by court order."

Going to Court
Mr. Perkins reacted quickly, saying, "We will go to court."
Advising him was Carol Van Norman, coordinator of community services at the American Indian Community House, 10 East 39th Street. Mr. Perkins, who was born in Fayetteville, N. C., 33 years ago, usually attends the monthly Cherokee meeting at the McBurney Y.M.C.A. on West 23d Street.



Vernon and Maria Perkins at Bureau of Vital Records yesterday with their son

mixture of Cherokee and Waccamaw. He completed the ninth grade at Waccamaw Indian High School in Bolton, N. C. He traveled around the country, supporting himself with "odd jobs."
He spent four years in the Navy and was honorably discharged in July, 1967, as a third-class medical corpsman.

Married in 1963 to Maria, a Thjano Indian born in Puerto Rico, he works as a "free-lance" carpenter.
Their other children are Rebecca, 13, and Marc, 11. Neither was given Indian names. Acknowledging that he had belated recognition of his heritage, Mr. Perkins explained: "I had to think about it."

of the Tenants Is Making Itself Felt

As rents go up and rent control is being phased out, New York's tenants are making themselves felt. Organized tenant groups are best to cope with the situation.

Groups in the Metropolitan Council on Housing, a leading housing organization, are holding the line on rent control. The council is composed of volunteer organizers, workers and tenants.

Information on the Metropolitan Council on Housing is available at 725-4800. Volunteers are needed to assist tenants seeking help on housing problems and guidance on rent-control and stabilization laws.

Should a number of tenants of a high-rise apartment decide on a rent strike, the council will offer guidance on procedures. Such strikes have become quite common. There are currently from 300 to 500 of them going on, Miss Benedict said, adding that the council does not initiate them.

In assisting the occupants of some of the two million rental apartments in the city, the council depends largely on its branches. Three of these are in Brooklyn, in the Bay Ridge, Crown Heights and Park Slope sections. The others are in the Bronx, Harlem, Washington Heights and on the East and West Sides of Manhattan.

Unlike the parent council, which pays a monthly rental of \$450 for its narrow, but long quarters, the branches hold weekly meetings in rent-free facilities provided by churches or community houses. The council's autonomous groups that subscribe to the council's policies, also meet in rent-free quarters.

The council has a membership of 4,000 who pay an annual fee, which includes the \$2.50 subscription to its weekly newspaper, Tenant. The fee is \$10 for employed members and \$5 for unemployed people, students and those on welfare and those living on Social Security.

From time to time, the council receives contributions, which are placed in its legal-legislative fund. Most of the donations are small, but there was a \$500 gift this year, according to Miss Benedict.

To deal with the several hundred cases now in housing courts, lawyers are sometimes hired to ascertain that repairs are made in deteriorating structures. There are also the entanglements of eviction proceedings, the continual grievances, the "bread-and-butter" issues.

"The landlord doesn't always lie down with the lamb and decide that from now on we will have peace," Miss Benedict observes.
A graduate of Cornell University in 1933, Miss Benedict at 64 years of age is a veteran of many rent-war campaigns. She is married to Peter Hawley, a retired trade union organizer.

She was a leader of the Yorkville Save Our Homes Committee, which fought the demolition of houses since replaced by expensive high-rise apartment buildings. And she was one of the founders of the East Side Tenants Council, which opposed the urban renewal program envisaged by Robert Moses.

The Metropolitan Council was organized in 1959 as an ad hoc committee for the renewal and strengthening of rent control.
Miss Benedict welcomes the assistance of volunteers to help three or four hours a day in resolving the problems of tenants. There would be no council without volunteers, she notes, adding:
"We expect people to join the council in the same way that workers join a trade union."

Pitching In to Save Parks

Private Body Leads Efforts at Six Sites in New York City

By EDITH EVANS ASBURY
In Morningside Park, teenagers who have no gardens of their own have learned that weeds steal nourishment from desirable plants. In Astoria Park in Queens, adults have stopped throwing trash into the pool because they watched the teenagers working so hard to clean it out.

And in Fort Greene Park in Brooklyn, one can look down the newly cleared side of a hill and see a Bicentennial flag and mural nearing completion on the cement below, thanks to other teenagers.

These are among the visible results of work done this summer by teenagers under the sponsorship and direction of the Parks Council, a privately financed group, in six parks in the city.

Other results were evident yesterday in the conversation of a contingent at work in Morningside Park.
"A Look Ahead to '77
"Hey, there's a park in my neighborhood, on the east side, why don't we fix it up next year?" suggested Rafael Landrau, a 17-year-old student at Charles Evans Hughes High School as he dug his shovel under a weed tree root he was trying to extricate.

Sandra Curtin, staff coordinator for the citywide projects, beamed approvingly. "Maybe next year we can have more projects," she told the youth. To a reporter, she explained that one goal of

the projects was to arouse among people living around parks an interest in saving the parks.
Fourteen-year-old Lizzie Tingle, also trying to dig out a root with her shovel, was asked what she had learned from the work she had been doing in the park since the projects began July 6.
The tall, 10th-grade student at Central Commercial

High School, who is studying to be a stenographer or to "do clerical work," stopped digging, thought for a few moments, then replied: "I learned what a park is, and what it could be."
The Parks Council raised \$48,000 for the six-week program, which ends Aug. 19. This money was used to engage a supervisor and assistant supervisor for each of

the six groups and to purchase tools, plants and other material for park renovation.
The 180 participating students are paid \$2.30 an hour by the federally funded Neighborhood Youth Corps for working from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M. Monday through Thursday.
In addition to improving the parks, the Parks Council hopes to acquaint the students with employment opportuni-

ties in horticulture and environmental fields, according to Mrs. Kurtin. Other projects are also being conducted in St. Mary's Park in the South Bronx, Baisley Park in Jamaica, Queens, and Central Park in Manhattan.

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Metropolitan Briefs

Retail Gasoline Prices Rose in June
Retail gasoline prices in the New York-northeastern New Jersey area rose sharply in June for the second straight month, the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics said yesterday. Regular gasoline rose 3.1 percent or 1.8 cents to 59.4 cents a gallon, while premium increased 2.7 percent or 1.6 cents to 63.1 cents a gallon, according to the bureau.

5 School Custodian Workers Indicted
Nassau County District Attorney Denis Dillon announced that five custodial employees of the Elmont, L.I. School District had been indicted for claiming and collecting overtime payments for work they never performed between August 1972 and last April. The indictments charge that the fraudulent overtime claims cost the school district nearly \$20,000, but Mr. Dillon said the actual cost of the claims to the district amounted to about \$30,000.

'Gag' Violation Laid to Ruben Carter
A judge in Paterson, N.J., said yesterday that Ruben Carter violated a "gag" order last month when he picketed from an organization supporting him in his retrial on triple murder charges paraded in front of the Passaic County Courthouse, Judge William J. Marchese also said in his opinion that he would not penalize Mr. Carter because he did not think the demonstration, three months before the Sept. 27 trial date, would influence a possible jury. Judge Marchese also concluded that Passaic County Prosecutor Burrell I. Humphreys did not violate the same "gag" order by speculating to one reporter that a mail bomb sent to a former investigator might have something to do with the Carter case.

From the Police Blotter:
A shabbily dressed man between 60 and 65 years of age was found hanging from a tree in Central Park, apparently a suicide. His body was discovered by three youths near the Block House off the west drive at 108th Street. He remains unidentified. . . . A 58-year-old Brooklyn woman who reportedly tried to slash two police officers with a kitchen knife was shot dead when she allegedly refused to drop her knife. Officer Thomas Esposito fired three shots in killing Bertha Huskerson of 338 Hart Street in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section. He had gone to the brownstone after the landlady called police to say that the woman was acting strangely.

Co-op City Guard Indicted In Handcuffed Man's Death

By ROBERT D. McFADDEN
A private guard at the Co-op City housing project in the Bronx was indicted for manslaughter yesterday in what authorities called the accidental shooting death of a handcuffed and unresisting 20-year-old prisoner the guard was "trying to impress" with his gun.

Three other Co-op City guards were charged with hindering prosecution and obstruction of justice in the case for allegedly lying to the police about how the fatal shooting occurred, falsely claiming there had been a struggle for the gun.
According to Bronx District Attorney Mario Merola, the victim, George Marks, 3253 Grace Avenue, the Bronx, was shot and killed by Lieut. Benedetto Schwall at about 4:30 P.M. on June 9 inside a Co-op City security patrol car at Debs Place and Dreiser Loop on the project grounds in the north-east Bronx.

Suspects Charged
Lieutenant Schwall, 34, of 1434 Waring Avenue, the Bronx, was charged with manslaughter. The obstruction and hindering charges were filed against Sgt. Andrew Fanza, 22, of 239 Throg Neck Road; Philip McArdle, 21, of 145D Edgewater Park; and Joseph Vespa, 21, of 2870 Welman Avenue, all of the Bronx.
All four surrendered at the District Attorney's office and were arraigned before Criminal Court Judge Louis A. Cioffi. He released the lieutenant on \$2,500 bail and the others in their own recognizance. Mr. Schwall faces up to 15 years in prison and the others up to four years upon conviction.

As reconstructed by police and District Attorney's investigators, Mr. Marks had been one of 15 or 20 young men who were loitering outside an electronics shop on Dreiser Loop in the project on June 9 when a Co-op City guard, Walter Wimmer, came by and ordered the group to move on.
They were not doing anything specifically wrong, just hanging around making noise," a spokesman for Mr. Merola said.
Most of the young men obeyed the guard, but Mr. Marks was said to have gotten into an argument with him and a shoving incident ensued. Mr. Wimmer, who was not armed, then said he intended to take Mr. Marks into custody for disorderly conduct and assault, and Mr. Marks ran away.

Other Guards Notified
Using a walkie-talkie, Mr. Wimmer notified other guards in the area, and Mr. Marks was seized two blocks away by a guard who handcuffed his hands behind his back and summoned a security patrol car to take him to security headquarters on the grounds.
The four men indicated yesterday were in the car that picked him up. By the time it arrived, a crowd of about 100 residents had gathered and saw Mr. Marks driven away. Many told investigators that the car had gone only about 100 feet when it shot rang out.

After taking Mr. Marks to Jacob Hospital, where he was pronounced dead of a single .38-caliber gunshot wound in his right side, the four security officers told the police he had been shot in a struggle over the lieutenant's gun.
The lieutenant — one of the few superior officers on the Co-op City security staff authorized to carry a gun — was said to have gotten into the car's rear seat with the prisoner from the right-hand door. The guards claimed that Mr. Marks' hands had been cuffed in front of him and that the lieutenant's gun had been exposed when he "sprung" to enter the car.

But Mr. Merola said that subsequent investigation showed that no struggle had occurred as the lieutenant entered the car and that the victim had had his hands cuffed behind him when he was shot. Investigators said the lieutenant had drawn his gun and was "trying to impress" the prisoner when the weapon discharged.

U.S. Experts Investigate Fire-Bombing in Jersey

By WALTER H. WAGGONER
Special to The New York Times
EAST ORANGE, N.J., Aug. 9 — Federal explosives experts began an investigation here today in the fire-bombing of a home of a housewife who was leading a movement to recall Mayor William S. Hart.



Mayor William S. Hart

The East Orange police said that members of the Treasury Department's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms were examining remnants of a homemade missile, filled with inflammable liquid, that was thrown at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lotruglio at 369 North Arlington Avenue yesterday morning.
The bomb exploded on the porch roof and caused a small blaze that was quickly extinguished by East Orange firemen.

Mrs. Lotruglio, head of the East Orange Taxpayers Organization, which is protesting against the municipality's spending policies and proposed tax increases, and is seeking the Mayor's recall, said this afternoon that Mayor Hart had called her immediately upon his return from vacation and had strongly condemned the fire-bombing incident.
"He said it was nothing he would condone or stoop to," Mrs. Lotruglio said in an interview.

Mayor Hart later confirmed his call to Mrs. Lotruglio, and said in a telephone interview that he had told her that "I'm receiving the same kind of calls from people on the other side."
He said it was "a most deplorable kind of incident" and he emphasized that "I don't want any kind of vigilante help."

Mrs. Lotruglio said that the latest in a series of threatening telephone calls that followed the fire-bombing came last night.
The police said that the Lotruglio home was under 24-hour surveillance. Mrs. Lotruglio said that her four children had been sent to stay with relatives on the West Coast.

Nancy Schron, First Ward Councilwoman who has been acting Mayor in Mr. Hart's absence, emphasized that an investigation had uncovered nothing to link the incidents with Mayor Hart's supporters.
Miss Schron, a kindergarten teacher, emphasized that she could take "a very neutral position" because she was a Republican and Mayor Hart was a Democrat.

Westchester Hearing Set on Officials' Pay
WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 9 (AP)—The Westchester County Board of Legislators voted today to hold a public hearing next Monday on a proposal to raise the pay of both elected and appointed county officials.
The Democratic minority wanted to postpone the hearing until Sept. 13, but they were overruled by the Republican majority in a 9-3 decision.

John Messina, chairman of the budget committee, denied subsequent attempts to put off the public hearing and Edward Brady, a Republican legislator, called the minority's decision "inconsistent."
The hearing has been set for 2:30 P.M. in the County Office building here.
At stake are salary raises for division chairmen, department chairmen and county deputies as well as the salaries of county legislators and the county executive.



A stone stairway at Morningside Park showing, left, an area cleared of weeds and underbrush by teenagers under the direction of and sponsorship of the Parks Council. The area at right, yet to be dealt with, shows underbrush choking existing shrubs and trees. With dense growth removed, the area can be used for picnicking.

ties in horticulture and environmental fields, according to Mrs. Kurtin. Other projects are also being conducted in St. Mary's Park in the South Bronx, Baisley Park in Jamaica, Queens, and Central Park in Manhattan.

Partying in Saratoga, Whitney Style

By ENID NEMY
Special to The New York Times

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y.

—Give Mary Lou Whitney a reason for a party—any old reason — and she'll stage something spectacular. Give her two reasons—say her daughter's 21st birthday and her country's 200th anniversary—well, you can imagine!

Just in case you can't, start with 221 guests (200 and 21, get it?). Go on to two men gotten up as British and American revolutionary soldiers, crossing swords at the entrance to a gigantic tent. Then go into the tent, where only the grass underfoot and the eggs for midnight omelets weren't painted, swathed or tied in red, white and blue.

And that's not even mentioning the stagecoach, where arriving guests were immortalized in Polaroid color and later presented with souvenir pictures encased in red folders bearing the gold seal of the United States. Or the brass Liberty Bells in front of each place card, or the six men hidden in the bushes firing off rifles and shotguns for a double birthday salute.

Patriotic Menus

Ready for more? Try thinking of a tricolor menu with each dish labeled with the name of the First Lady who originally served it in the White House, and helium-filled balloons fashioned into gondola centerpieces and anchored down with baskets of carnations. Red, white and blue ones, of course.

Such feats are hard to outdo, and most other party-givers here admit they are beaten before they even start. But that's not to say that nothing else happens once Mrs. Whitney folds her tent, which she did just before the sun got going last Friday morning.

That night, after everyone had recovered from the races, the galleries, swimming, tennis and whatever else they did during the day, there were more parties. And all through the weekend they continued but, other than the



While two men dressed as revolutionaries flank entrance to tent, left, Mary Lou and Cornelius V. Whitney, on right, greet John and Irene Roose Whitney party. Above, a general view of the party, with centerpieces; railed dance floor is in the background.

ball at the Performing Arts Center, most of them were of a size considered almost intimate.

There was Mary Sanford's cocktail party for 100, give or take a few dozen, and Elisabeth and F. Warrington Gillet's dinner party for 45. One followed the other because Mrs. Sanford was honoring the Gillets, who had been married on her lawn exactly a year earlier, and the Gillets were marking their anniversary.

Mrs. Sanford, who is known as the Queen of Palm Beach when she isn't being

the Empress of Saratoga, appeared at her party in the same beige silk organza dress she had worn to the wedding.

A lot of people mentioned how attractive it was, but apparently it was even more striking last year, when a brilliant sun shone right through it.

"Thank God, there's no sun today," she said.

Mrs. Gillet, who before her marriage was an iron and steel shipbuilding Ingalls of Birmingham, Ala., had her own sun — canary diamonds, hither, yon and wher-

ever her rose chiffon dress wasn't. It, too, was the same combination she had worn to her wedding.

After several hours of drinking, eating and cake-cutting at Mrs. Sanford's, the guests who had been asked, made their way to the anniversary dinner, some by car and others by walking through the hedge that separates the Sanford establishment from the Saratoga Golf Club.

There, after the lamb chops and corn-on-the-cob had been cleared away, another repeat performance awaited them. James Van Alen, whose name is synonymous with Newport's Tennis Hall of Fame and who had displayed his talent for singing at last year's wedding, arose and announced the name of a song he had written and that he intended to sing this year.

His Wife Pales

His wife, Candace, who was wearing pale gray chiffon, turned the color of her dress.

"You can't, Jimmy," she cried. "That's for bachelor parties."

Mr. Van Alen allowed as how he could, and Mrs. Van Alen, by this time on her feet and at his side, allowed as how he couldn't.

He didn't. He strummed away on his ukelele and sang instead about love. Everyone applauded and wondered a lot about the song he had wanted to sing.

Which brings us back to the Whitney party, where Heather Ann, the birthday girl, also sang a tribute to her mother and her stepfather, Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney.

This was all part of the bell-ringing, gun-shooting, cake-cutting ceremony. The first two items went off without a hitch and reminded Col-

Cloyce Tippet of Saturday nights in various small towns during his youth.

Colonel Tippet and his wife, the former Liz Whitney, who have just bought the late Joan Payson's generously sized house here, are unlikely to be bothered with any kind of town noises now.

The cake-cutting ceremony



Heather Ann Whitney greets guest at her birthday party.

was temporarily stymied by the lack of a knife.

"Give her a sword," said John Roosevelt.

Mrs. Whitney took his advice, leaving the British revolutionary soldier defenseless, but her daughter with sword in hand.

The cake was cut, with Miss Whitney manipulating simultaneously the sword, the white strapless dress she had whipped up at the family house in the Adirondacks and several young men, one of whom had written a poem in her honor and which he proceeded to read.

The younger guests included Raymond Masen of Jacksonville, Fla., whose family is big in oil and other good things, and Henry Smith of the Louise, Miss.; cotton planters, who escorted 16-year-old Cornelia Whitney.

Both visitors stayed in the Whitney guest cottage, which George Washington was said to have made his headquarters for a time. The bed and bath linens in the cottage are embroidered with "George Washington Slept Here," and the wallpaper is printed with such advice as "Don't shoot until you see the whites of their eyes" and "Throw the tea in the sea."

Tuned Out

Mr. Masen said that after looking at it for a while, he had learned to ignore it.

Mrs. Whitney, who was floating around in an old but glittering white and silver Sarni dress, finished off with a bit of fake pearls and diamonds, was told that she looked as though she had arisen from a frothy bubble bath.

As a matter of fact, she said, she arose from the floor of the stagecoach, which she had inspected at the last minute and discovered was "absolutely filthy." There

was only one thing to do—she co-opted the help of Rudy Stanish, the omelet man, and got down and scrubbed.

The guests didn't know the difference — none of them went inside the coach—but no matter. One doesn't take chances with a list studded with the cream of the racing world and the cream of society and names such as Edna and John Morris, Kay and Walter Jeffords, Leslie Combs, Josephine Bryce, Cynthia Phipps, C. Z. Guest, Maggie and Clyde Newhouse, Lady Sandra Weidenfeld, Jean and T. Sufferin Tailer, Joseph Ryle, Charles Welland, Peggy and Walter Salmon, Virginia Guest Manning and Allen Manning, Tootie and Cortright Wetherill, Sue Whitmore, Mollie Wilmot, Ruth

and Ben Roca, Colin McLeod, Dr. Roach, Midway, Ky. Whitneys' door are at their I showed up in an Uncle Sam and -stripes, white and his dress shirt.

Mrs. Masen in Upperville, Va., whose husband, her horses, show with a 10-K tree in it, Heather, and of it, Mal Yord, his tin York and Calif. and of said he was a silver hand. These things a Whitney it



F. Warrington Gillet is applauded at dinner party he and his wife gave at Saratoga Golf Club. Seated, from left, Mary Lou Whitney, John Willem, Mrs. Gillet, Leslie Combs and Mal Marvin.

Egyptian Furniture Scaled to Modern Living

By NORMA SKURKA
Is there an Egyptian-style revival in the wind? The exhibition of treasures from King Tutankhamen's tomb will not go on view in the United States until November at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, but already there is a burst of interest in all things Egyptian.

Should a trend develop, Luten-Clarey-Stern, a decorator-showroom that is open to the trade, will be in on the ground floor. It has just introduced a new line of furniture with authentic Egyptian styling. The line includes an armchair called Thebes, a side chair called Isis, and a tall, plinth-style stand.

The new designs look as regal and sumptuous as the 4,000-year-old originals—even though they are not exactly faithful reproductions. Ancient Egypt left a fairly complete record of its daily life in the contents as well as in the decoration of its tombs.

Randolph & Heim of San

Francisco, the firm that manufactures the furniture, borrowed the design motifs, such as fretwork, feet shaped like stylized animal hoofs and twined rope, liberally to use on his new furniture.

"We did change the dimensions to conform to today's standards of comfort," said Randolph Arczynski, one of the firm's partners.

The furniture frame of the Thebes chair of ash and alder woods is partly hand-carved and completely hand-finished in a deep, bottle-green stain to simulate the appearance of mummified wood. The Isis chair is painted in black and ivory and was loosely inspired by the old designs.

"The Isis chair was adapted from a low bench," Mr. Arczynski explained. "We just added the back."

Neither he nor his partner in the six-year-old firm claim to be Egyptologists (in fact, neither has even succumbed to the interest in the enigmatic powers of the pyramids, which has been covered in a raft of recent books). They got the idea for the Egyptian-inspired line because they felt it had a sense of elegance suited to today.

The possibility of a taste for Egyptian styling is not all that far-fetched. Such revivals have happened before, some with lasting significance. Napoleon was so

taken with the excavations at the Cheops Pyramid at Giza (10 miles west of the modern city of Cairo) during his Egyptian campaign in 1798 that he returned to France and ultimately styled his court after the designs. They were incorporated into the French Empire style, which dominated Europe during the first quarter of the century. Again, in the 1920's and 1930's, Art Deco adapted the angularity of Egyptian styling.

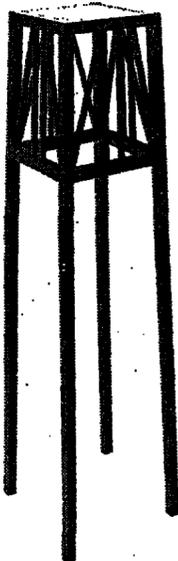
Being Evaluated

The new Egyptian line at Luten-Clarey-Stern is only now being assessed by interior designers. The showroom's clients include most of New York's top decorators, including Albert Hadley of Parrish-Hadley, Steven Mallory, Kevin McNamara, Mario Buatta and Melame Kahane.

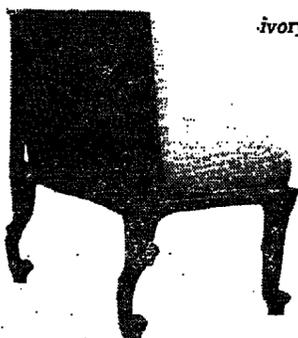
One of the designers who has seen the line and likes it is Michael LaRocca of Easton & LaRocca. "I can see it in a stark modern room, with white shiny walls and white upholstery, and one or two Egyptian pieces scattered around as accents," he said. "You have to use it almost like sculpture—because that's what it is."

Melanie Kahane agrees, adding that the furniture evokes a romantic mood.

Prices may have a lot to do with the furniture's acceptance. The prices are as regal as its appearance. The Thebes chair sells for \$1,350, the Isis chair for \$1,050 and the plinth stand for \$325. In October, Luten-Clarey-Stern will introduce several additional pieces that are already being sold on the West Coast, including a commode to retail at about \$2,000.

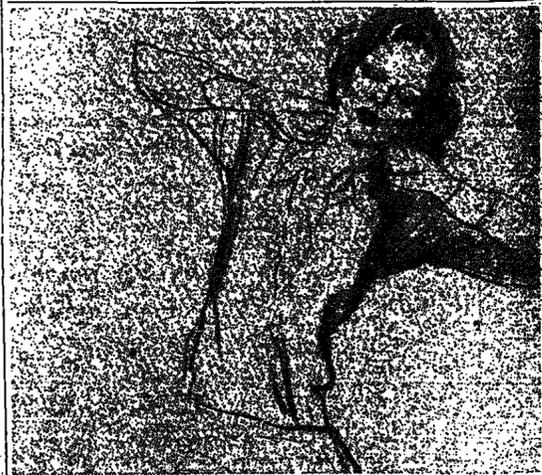
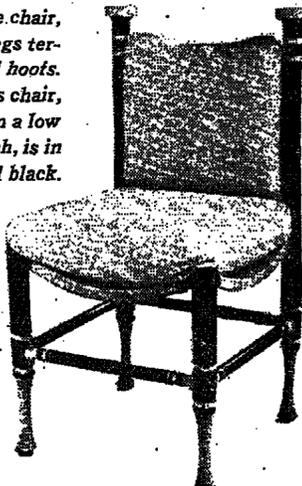


The plinth stand features Egyptian fretwork on slender legs.



The Thebes lounge chair, left, has legs terminating in animal hoofs.

The Isis chair, adapted from a low bench, is in ivory and black.



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This month, Mars.

NASA's Viking spacecraft has landed on the surface of Mars. No small feat in itself.

Even more incredible is what its lander carries inside: a complete biological laboratory, capable of making three separate, sophisticated tests to discover if life exists on this forbidding red planet.

That lab is our baby.

It was our assignment to work with the biological scientists, to figure out a way to miniaturize three rooms full of complex lab equipment — down to about one cubic foot, for space travel.

We did it.

Soon after Viking landed, a sample of Martian soil was scooped up and measured amounts of it sent to three different places in our lab.

Then the experiments began — to discover if there are hard scientific answers to the questions and dreams of scientists and storytellers as far back as the Greek philosophers.

Does carbon-based life like ours exist on Mars?

What we're looking for are micro-organisms. Tiny, tiny little bugs, if you will. Who knows, maybe even little green ones.

To be alive, an organism must consume something, and leave some sign of having lived, breathed, eaten, reproduced. Finding evidence that those kinds of things have happened — or are happening — is precisely what our labs are designed to do.

"In effect, we're going to give them 'chicken soup' — and see if they eat it!" one scientist said.

The first experiment searches for signs of a life process we call photosynthesis. We'll offer any Martian micro-organisms an atmosphere containing carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, seasoned with a radioactive tracer. Then check later to see if anything living consumed the mixture.

Another experiment searches for signs of metabolic activity. Metabolism is the process by which all organisms live on Earth. It is such metabolism that this experiment can detect, by offering Martian micro-organisms a meal of radioactive Carbon-14 organic compounds, then monitoring the experiment continually to see if any radioactive gases are released.

The third experiment checks the environment offered to the micro-organisms to find out if it is altered by the presence of living something. We do this by placing the Martian soil sample in a sterile solution for an incubation period. Then if traces of, say, methane or hydrogen are found — and we don't find the same mixture in the "cooked"

control sample — something, indeed, may be alive in that soil.

Of course, these experiments may not be asking the right questions.

But some good logic says we're on the right course.

On Earth, micro-organisms are our most widespread life forms. So we have assumed that life on Mars, if it exists, is reasonably similar to life here.

There are six other instruments in the lander besides our lab, all designed to do several very special scientific jobs.

But the excitement of this incredible NASA mission is to look for signs of life on the surface of Mars itself.

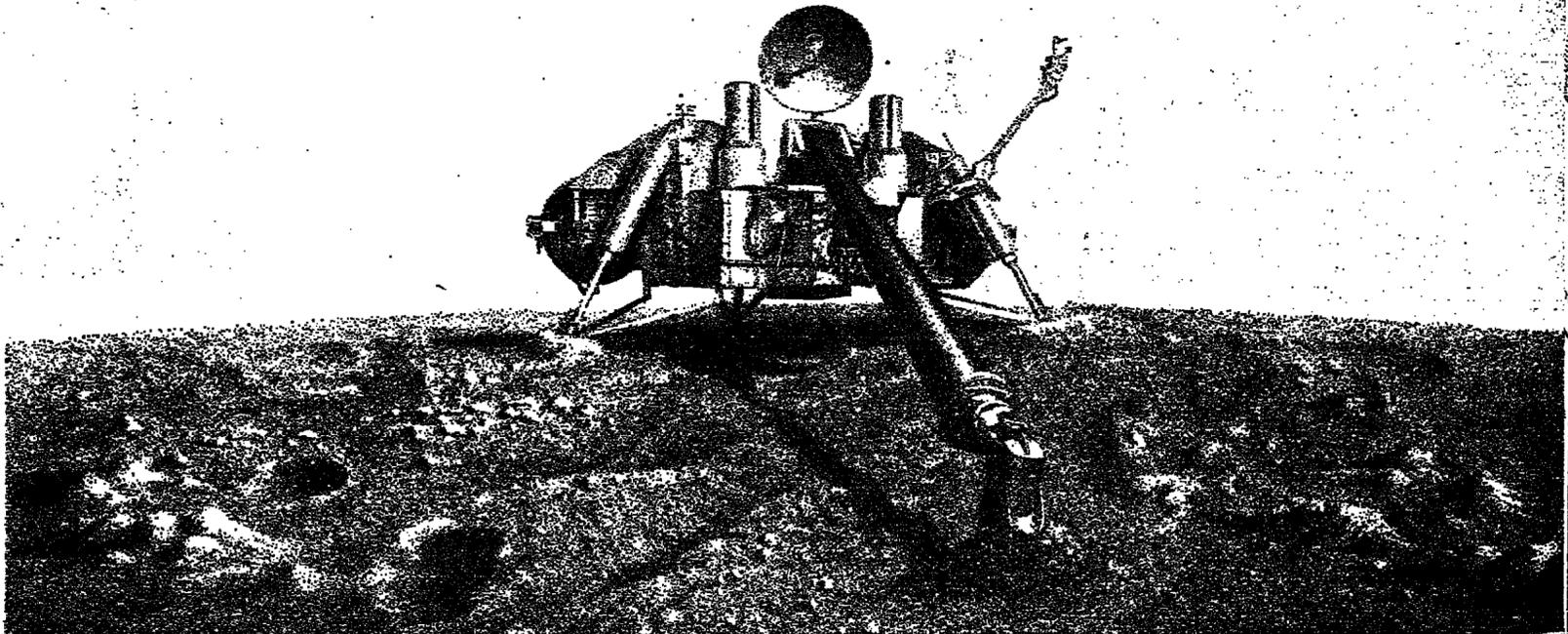
Very simple signs to be sure. But since all life evolves from the simple towards the complex, the discovery of Martian micro-organisms would be an astounding event.

The trip is more than just 400 million miles through space.

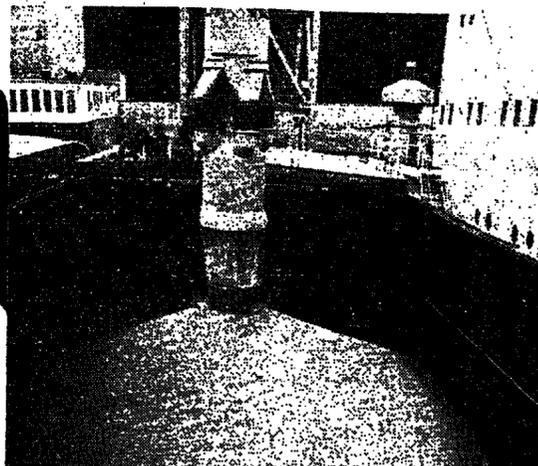
It is across centuries of time as well, as Earth man finally begins his first direct search for life on another planet.

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for life beyond Earth
begins.



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loaded onto a ship in Tacoma, Wash. Because of declining exports, grain prices have fallen off sharply, but consumer prices are expected to pick up as a result of increased processing and distribution costs.

Book for Food Export Dims

By H. J. MAIDENBERG
devastating drought in Europe the continuing hunger that of the rest of the globe, the ports of basic foodstuffs have been closed. This was indicated weekly Government export figures, issued after the close of commodity trading yesterday. Prices of the key farm crops — corn, wheat and soybeans — have plunged since July 1, along that farm exports would once a nation's imports of agricultural petroleum.

Figures and Profit Models

Aug. 9 (UPI) — A study of the manufacturers to project "cost" figures for cars. 3d, acting director on Wage, said his study is a study of all and would all information a venture. d it requested the American on, the Chrysler Ford Motor general Motors council studied found no objective increases. The auto used the retail use model cars of 4.4 percent

Gas Price Rises Granted Subject to Later Refunds

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (AP) — A three-judge Federal appeals court ruled today that natural gas producers may raise interstate gas prices immediately if they agree to refund any money later found to have been unlawfully collected. Producers who refuse to include the refund provision in tariffs filed with the Federal Power Commission were barred from raising the price of gas shipped interstate. The unanimous ruling by the United States Circuit Court for the District of Columbia was hailed as a victory by consumer groups that had asked the Federal court to bar the price rise from going into effect until the F.P.C., which had set the new rates on July 27, made its order final. That process, which included a hearing, will take about 60 days. A spokesman for the American Public Gas Association, which opposed the F.P.C. order, said the limited injunction issued by the court means that no producer will be able to collect the new rate without first agreeing to refund the collections if the Power Commission decides on rehearing that its initial rate was too high. The consumer groups had opposed the F.P.C. order because it would have allowed producers to raise prices immediately without agreeing to refund the excess if the Power Commission decided on rehearing that the rate was too high. The F.P.C. countered by saying the price increases were designed to give natural gas

Harris Dynalectron Report on Payments

The Harris Corporation and the Dynalectron corporation announced yesterday that in recent years they had made a number of questionable payments overseas, and to a lesser extent, in the United States. Harris, which manufactures communications equipment, said an investigation by its audit committee had uncovered \$1.8 million in such payments during the last six fiscal years. The payments, it said, included \$1.4 million to owners, officers or employees of privately owned commercial companies abroad; \$253,000 to personnel associated with foreign government agencies that were customers, or to foreign government-owned corporations, and \$93,000 to obtain import licenses. The company said three of its domestic divisions had made political contributions totaling \$1,650 over the six-year period, primarily for dinner tickets for the benefit of local political committees. Dynalectron, an electrical and aerospace contractor, said it had made about \$125,000 in questionable payments to employees of domestic and foreign customers and of a foreign Government since 1972.

U.S. ORDERS CHECK ON COMMODITIES

Special Unit to Investigate Charges of Market Fixing on 2 Chicago Exchanges
CHICAGO, Aug. 9 (AP) — United States Attorney Samuel K. Skinner announced today the appointment of a special unit to investigate allegations of market fixing by traders at the Chicago Board of Trade and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

Mr. Skinner said the possible fraud could run into the millions of dollars. He said the investigators will be headed by Assistant United States Attorney Jerome C. Randolph and would include Internal Revenue Service agents and attorneys from the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

A Federal grand jury for two months has been investigating the possibility of fictitious, prearranged trading by floor traders and others at the Board of Trade and has issued more than 80 subpoenas to various member firms, floor traders, clerks and runners. The grand jury also has requested trade records dating back to 1973. A report in the Wall Street Journal said the investigation was brought about by an interior decorator who went to Federal authorities last year to complain that he had been swindled by several professional traders, one of whom was a major soybean trader on the Board of Trade. Government officials found that in one instance the traders had apparently paid the decorator for some goods by losing money to him in a soybean trade. Subsequently, investigators allegedly found that the trade had been manufactured by the traders solely to pay the decorator and at the same time to save the traders taxes by giving them a trading loss to offset other trading profits, the newspaper said.

The current investigation is centered on this and several other instances of possible artificial trading, the paper said. Mr. Skinner said his office does not believe either the Board of Trade or the Mercantile Exchange were involved in the fictitious trading. But he added that the alleged fraud could have multimillion-dollar ramifications in the price of commodities. (But) it is impossible to say how widespread it is at this point.

Wheat Futures Fall

By ELIZABETH M. FOWLER
Traders tended to remain on the sidelines again yesterday at the Chicago Board of Trade. A result was that wheat futures lost about 7 cents a bushel, reflecting a lack of buyer interest. December wheat closed at \$3.37 1/2, down from \$3.45 on Friday. Corn prices held up a little better despite the prospects of a record crop, with December corn closing at \$2.67 1/2, down from \$2.69 1/2. Some heavy processor selling of soybeans and the buying of soybean products pushed soybean prices down. The processors, who crush beans into soybean meal and soybean oil, sell one and buy the other when price relationships are favorable. Their selling of soybeans was somewhat offset by heavy buying by a few local traders. At the end of the session, soybeans closed at \$6.33 for November delivery, down from \$6.35. Speculators and others were

Market Profile
Monday, August 9, 1976
New York Stock Exchange Issues: 11,700,000 shares
Other Markets: 2,014,430 shares
ISSUES TRADED: 1,808
Up: 556, Unchanged: 515, Down: 737
N.Y.S.E. Index: 58.30 - 0.16
S. & P. Comp: 103.49 - 0.30
Dow Jones Ind.: 983.46 - 2.54

STOCK MARKET CONTINUES DOWN
Dow Is Off 2.54—Trading Cut Short on Warning About Hurricane
By ALEXANDER R. HAMMER
The stock market declined yesterday for the third consecutive session. Trading was cut by one hour because of the hurricane warning for early evening.

At the 3 P.M. close, the Dow Jones industrial average showed a loss of 2.54 points at 983.46. The widely followed average moved in a narrow range throughout the session with the largest decline, 2.54 points, posted at 11:30 A.M. Yesterday's abbreviated session was the second time this year that weather conditions shortened the normal trading session on the exchange. On Feb. 2, trading was delayed until 11:15 A.M. because of a snow storm.

Some 737 issues declined, while 556 stocks advanced. A total of 35 stocks posted new 1976 highs, while 13 made new lows. Turnover on the Big Board yesterday amounted to 11.70 million shares, the slowest since Jan. 2 when 10.30 million shares traded, and little economic news was reported to affect it. Turnover last Friday was 13.93 million shares. Commenting on the market's performance, Newton D. Zinder, vice president of E. F. Hutton & Company, noted that the market continued the slow "drifting pattern that has been weeks' hallmark for the past few weeks." Mr. Zinder said that many

New Stock Plan Set By Morgan Stanley

By ROBERT J. COLE
A stock-purchasing program for banks and other large institutions with commission discounts of from 50 to 80 percent on smaller trades will be introduced after Labor Day by Morgan Stanley & Company, the investment banking house. The significance of such a step is that it makes formal "deep discounts" on smaller negotiated trades by a leading broker for institutional clients. As such, this signals one more step toward more intensive competition among New York Stock Exchange firms in cutting their commission rates.

SAUDI PREDICTING 77 OIL-PRICE RISE

But Yamani Says That He Will Oppose Any OPEC Bid for 'Drastic' Jump
By VICTOR LUSINCHI
Special to The New York Times
GENEVA, Aug. 9 — Sheik Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Saudi Arabia's Minister of Oil and Minerals, predicted today some increase in crude oil prices in 1977, but he said that he would oppose any move by fellow members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries for a "drastic" rise.

OPEC is scheduled to meet in Qatar on Dec. 15 to consider 1977 prices and he said any rise before that time would be unacceptable. Some of OPEC's 13 members are hoping for a drastic increase, similar to that decreed by the organization in 1973, Sheik Yamani said, adding: "We will resist that." The quadrupled oil prices decreed by OPEC then have been cited as one factor behind the deep world recession of the following years.

Asked if Saudi Arabia would approve a 10 percent increase in oil prices, the Minister replied that it was "premature" to discuss the size of the expected rise. Saudi Arabia, as the world's largest petroleum exporter, exercises considerable influence over OPEC decisions. It will depend, he said, on such factors as the extent of the world's economic recovery and what happens at the now deadlocked Paris Conference on International Economic Cooperation between developing and industrialized countries. Sheik Yamani reaffirmed his belief that in their own interest the oil-exporting countries must work with the industrialized nations, and said he hoped the dialogue would resume soon.

Citibank Sues Ex-Im Bank And Agent on Zaire Loan

By ANN CRITTENDEN
Citibank said yesterday that it was suing the Export-Import Bank and its agent, the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, for attempting to arrange a preferential repayment facility for Ex-Im Bank loans to Zaire. Citibank filed the suit in the United States District Court. The agreement between the Export-Import Bank and Zaire provided that a portion of the proceeds from Zaire's copper sales in Europe, instead of being transferred to the Bank of Zaire, would be paid directly to the Ex-Im Bank to service \$307 million in loans and guarantees to the economically distressed African nation. Describing the arrangement, which has not yet gone into effect, a spokesman for the Ex-Im Bank, a Federal agency set up to help finance United States exports, said "the wheel that squeaks loudest gets the grease." Relief Is Sought The Citibank suit apparently seeks injunctive relief to stop the agreement from proceeding. A bank spokesman said the legal move was made after numerous meetings with the Ex-Im Bank in which Citibank and other commercial bank creditors of Zaire complained that such a preferential facility would create a dangerous precedent in international lending. Citibank said the agreement would violate an earlier credit arrangement between Citibank, Zaire, and 10 other commercial banks covering payments on a loan of \$50 million to Zaire in 1972. The suit states that payments on both principal and interest on the 1972 loan are in default. The Citibank spokesman said that when a government lend-

2 Former Officials Of Eximbank Sued

U.S. Complaint Asks for Penalty
By EDWIN L. DALE Jr.
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 — The Justice Department filed suit today against Henry Kearns, former head of the Government's Export-Import Bank, alleging he made a personal profit of about \$325,000 from a stock sale that was made possible by his Government position.



Henry Kearns

The civil complaint in Federal District Court here also charged Don P. Bostwick, former executive vice president of the bank, with the same offense. The suit said he made a profit on the same stock of about \$26,000. In both cases the Government asked a penalty in the amount of the profits, plus interest.

Mr. Kearns, now president of Kearns International of San Francisco, said in a telephone interview he would vigorously defend the suit and added, "I think we can beat them." He has consistently proclaimed his innocence in the matter, which has been discussed before, and said today that "we might just as well have a trial and find out what's what." A Justice Department spokesman declined to discuss the possibility of a criminal charge in the case but did not rule it out. Mr. Kearns was president and chairman of the board of the Eximbank from early 1969 to the end of October 1973. The transaction in question involved stock in the Siam Kraft

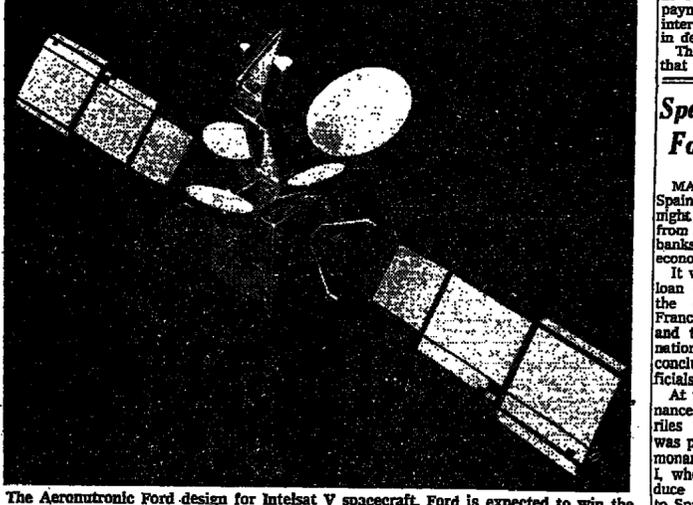
Citibank Sues Ex-Im Bank And Agent on Zaire Loan

Continued on Page 41, Column 4

Paper Company, a Thailand company that Mr. Kearns had helped to form before he came head of the Eximbank. The complaint alleges that Mr. Kearns personally arranged the sale of 100,000 shares of Siam Kraft that he owned and controlled at an "inflated" price to Mitsui and Company (USA), a subsidiary of the big Japanese Mitsui trading company, which "had or sought substantial contractual, business and financial interests in transactions with Eximbank." These interests of Mitsui, the complaint said, "might be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of defendant Henry Kearns's duty and . . . might be significantly

Aeronutronic Expected to Win Satellite Bid

By VICTOR K. McELHENY
Special to The New York Times
PASADENA, Calif., Aug. 9 — The Aeronutronic Ford Corporation, based chiefly on the West Coast, is expected to win a contract of about \$250 million to build the next, larger-capacity generation of global communications satellites. These satellites are to be launched, starting in 1979, to broaden telecommunications among multi-million-dollar earth stations in some 80 nations around the world. Such satellites now carry about half of the world's intercontinental telephone calls and all intercontinental television transmissions. The seven new satellites are to be owned by Intelsat. Each of the 94 member nations owns a share of the organization, with the United States owning the largest single share, more than 30 percent. Negotiations for the contract, reportedly going smoothly, are scheduled to be completed in time for a meeting scheduled Sept. 7 to 9, of the board of governors of the 94-nation International Telecommunications Satellite Organization. Known as Intelsat, the organization, since 1965, has been purchasing ever-larger satellites to place into stationary orbits 22,300 miles above the Equator. Under a contract expiring in 1979, the organization employs the



The Aeronutronic Ford design for Intelsat V spacecraft. Ford is expected to win the contract to produce the satellites for launch starting in 1979.

American-owned Communications Satellite Corporation, or Comsat, to negotiate for and operate the satellites. At its July meeting, the Intelsat board chose Aeronutronic Ford for final bargaining over the competing Hughes Aircraft Company, which built all but one of the preceding generations of Intelsat craft. The other two competitors, TRW Systems, builder of a previous generation of satellites, and the Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, had been eliminated earlier. All four competitors selected West European or Japanese companies as potential subcontractors. Aeronutronic Ford is expected to subcontract about \$55 million with the following companies: Mitsubishi Electric of Japan, Selenia of Italy, GEC-Marconi of Britain, Thompson-CSF and Soci-

Spain Signs Accord For \$1 Billion Loan

MADRID, Aug. 9 (Reuters) — Spain signed an agreement tonight for a loan of \$1 billion from major foreign and Spanish banks to bolster its sagging economy. It was the first large foreign loan obtained by Spain since the death of Generalissimo Francisco Franco in November and the world's largest internationally syndicated bank loan concluded since 1974, bank officials said. At the signing ceremony, Finance Minister Eduardo Carriles Galarraga said the loan was proof of confidence in the monarchy of King Juan Carlos I, who has promised to introduce western-style democracy to Spain. The previously disclosed loan was raised by eight Spanish banks and 56 foreign banks, including the Bank of America, Manufacturers Hanover, Chase Manhattan, the Banque Nationale de Paris and the Union Bank of Switzerland. Spain is grappling with soaring inflation and trade deficits — major factors that led to the resignation of Prime Minister

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Gentlemen: Please send me your Investment Strategy Report for August.

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Market Place

Setting a Target Price for Stocks

By ROBERT METZ

A money management organization that looks at stock positions as profit centers, selling shares that fail to stand up to predetermined gain and loss criteria, says that its techniques can be adapted by the small investor.

The Unicorn Group, which manages \$70 million in pension and private accounts, urges investors to set a target price for all holdings prior to making a commitment. Strategy is based on expected price-earnings ratios.

Walter Peters, president of the group and its chief investment strategist, says that in the first instance, target prices for stocks should reflect the investor's fundamental analysis of the company.

He comments: "For example, suppose the XYZ Corporation is currently selling at \$50 a share with a price-earnings ratio of 10 and current earnings of \$5 a share."

"The investor's analysis indicates favorable sales and earnings prospects, which promise in the current general economic environment earnings per share of \$6.50 for the year ahead. A favorable trend is anticipated for the year thereafter."

Mr. Peters argues that the investor should disregard any stock that doesn't have favorable prospects for at least six quarters and preferably eight.

Since XYZ is expected to produce \$6.50 a share in earnings a year from now, the investor may reasonably expect the shares to appreciate. The stock should hold its price-earnings ratio of 10 for a new price of 65. Mr. Peters said that a company that does that well could be expected to increase its multiple to 12 for a possible target price of 78.

However, he urges individual investors to do as he does—set a more conservative target price of 65 in such cases, making the assumption that the price-earnings ratio will remain at 10. Mr. Peters continues:

"It will be helpful to record in a permanent ledger the date of purchase, the price paid and the anticipated target price. If the investor cannot supply a target price and a coherent analysis to support it, that person has no business in the stock—or in the market for that matter."

Mr. Peters says that the

investor's ledger should also have a column indicating his loss limit. This is perhaps the most critical piece of information. He explains:

"Examine a price chart of the stock for the past four years and identify the three largest percentage drops, measuring in each case from the previous high. Let us suppose that there were price drops of 16, 12 and 8 percent."

Mr. Peters said that the most professional approach would be to take the smallest of the three setbacks—in this example 8 percent. More generally, Mr. Peters said that in no case—regardless of the stock chosen and its loss experience of the past—should the investor set this downside limit at more than 10 percent.

In the example, then, an 8 percent drop from the XYZ purchase price of 50 would put the loss limit at 46. Mr. Peters said that the investor should keep that price in his ledger and not in the hands of the specialist as a stop loss order.

By assuming responsibility for selling himself, the investor is less vulnerable to volatile markets—if he maintains proper vigilance.

Mr. Peters commented that this is the "critical decision rule." It protects the investor against mistakes and omissions in his analysis.

Mr. Peters concludes that there is no substitute for intelligent, dispassionate analysis or common sense. The idea, he stressed, is to superimpose a disciplined approach to investing in today's highly volatile markets.

He added that most investors understood the need for loss limits, but it was "equally important to set a firm investment horizon and rules to close out profitable but static positions."

He said that in using these rules it was quite possible for the investor to move in and out of the same security as new information, projections, and price patterns developed.

Mr. Peters trades at the very substantial discounts brokers offer institutional investors. Individual investors will have to consider the commission factor in determining whether it is feasible to move in and out of the same security more than once or merely commit money to a particular stock in the first place.

Stock Market Indicators

(The tables for the most active trading, percentage changes, dollar leaders and the market diary pertain to the consolidated tape for 30 activity yesterday in the New York Stock Exchange and the American Stock Exchange. The market averages, however, are based on the 4 P.M. New York closing on the

N.Y.S.E. Index				S&P Index				Consolidated Trading for N.Y.S.E. Issues			
Index	High	Low	Close	Index	High	Low	Close	Changes			
Industrial	184.2	183.8	184.2	Industrial	145.2	143.2	143.2	Most Active			
Transport	42.1	41.9	42.1	Utilities	42.1	41.8	41.8	UPS			
Financial	54.2	54.1	54.1	Chemicals	64.2	63.1	63.1	Name			
Finance	54.2	54.1	54.1	Metals	64.2	63.1	63.1	Last			
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Man Profits Up by 43% in Second Quarter and by 53% for Half; Other Companies Issue Reports

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REPORTS
Met. June 29
disclosure:
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Table with financial data for companies like AMERICAN BOOK-STRATFORD PRESS, COMBINED INSURANCE, EARLY CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIES INC.

Business Briefs

Dollar Mixed, Gold Steady in Europe
BRUSSELS, Aug. 9 (UPI)—The dollar was mixed on European money markets today, with a rally by the French franc the main interest in a quiet market.

Japan's Inflation Rate Reported Easing
PARIS, Aug. 9 (UPI)—Japan has tamed its inflation rate over the last two years but must move carefully to expand without another inflationary surge, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said today.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION
to the Holders of
Nippon Telegraph & Telephone
Public Corporation

Table with coupon bonds and redemption information for Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Public Corporation.

Table with financial data for companies like LEISURE DYNAMICS, NATIONAL STUDENT MARKETING, PREMIER INDUSTRIAL, SCHERER (R.P.) CORP.

Interest exempt, in the opinion of bond counsel, under existing laws from Federal income taxes, and, by virtue of Chapter 708 of the Acts of 1966 of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as amended, from Massachusetts income taxes.

Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency
Housing Project Bonds, 1976 Series D

Dated: September 1, 1976
Coupon bonds of \$5,000 denomination, registrable as to principal only, or fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or any authorized multiple thereof.

Table with maturities, amounts, rates and prices for the bonds.

These bonds are offered when, and if issued and received by the Underwriters, subject to prior sale, to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice, and to the approval of legality by Messrs. Mudge Rose Guthrie & Alexander, bond counsel.

- List of underwriters and agents including Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curris, The First National Bank of Boston, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Reynolds Securities Inc., Salomon Brothers, etc.

Will Save 77 Toronto

BANKRUPTCY AID FOR ABERCROMBIE

Chapter XI Petition Granted to Sporting-Goods Retailer

By ARNOLD LUBASCH
Abercrombie & Fitch, the retailer of expensive sporting goods, was granted a Chapter XI bankruptcy petition in Federal District Court yesterday to hold off creditors and remain in business.

The court action enables Abercrombie to continue operating its stores and protect it from legal actions by creditors while the company formulates a plan for settling its debts.

The 84-year-old company announced last Friday that it would file the Chapter XI petition, which was submitted yesterday in Manhattan. Bankruptcy Judge Roy Rabbitt granted the order permitting Abercrombie to continue operations.

According to the petition, Abercrombie's assets total \$3,229,753 and its liabilities amount to \$6,202,488, but the company is unable to pay its debts as they mature and needs time to arrange a settlement with creditors.

Moves to Improve Operation
A large part of the drain on Abercrombie's finances has reportedly come from its store at Madison Avenue and 45th Street, and its Chicago store.

In an affidavit accompanying the court petition, Harry C. Geis, the company's vice president, said that Abercrombie would take a number of steps to improve its operations and would close some of its stores, but he did not indicate which ones.

Mr. Geis said in the affidavit that the company's three "principal stores" were in New York, Chicago and San Francisco, with six smaller branches

Terms Set on Lubrizol-Marine Merger

By HERBERT KOSEBETZ
The Lubrizol Corporation of Cleveland, Ohio, announced yesterday that terms have been set for its previous announced acquisition of Marine Colloids Inc.

The terms call for an exchange of one share of Lubrizol for each two shares of Marine Colloids. With 1,922,644 shares of Marine Colloids outstanding, Lubrizol will issue 961,322 shares of its stock to effect the acquisition.

At yesterday's closing price of 39 3/4 on the New York Stock Exchange, the Lubrizol stock to be exchanged will have a value of about \$23.6 million.

Marine Colloids, located in Rockland, Maine, is a producer of natural hydrocolloids used as additives to foods, household air fresheners, toothpaste and

other consumer products. The company reported a net income of \$1.32 million in 1975 on sales of \$19.5 million.

Lubrizol is a producer of additives for lubricants and fuels. On sales of \$419 million in 1975, its net income was \$46.9 million.

White Motor to Sell Unit to CLR Corp.

White Motor Corporation announced in Cleveland that it had signed a letter of intent to sell its wholly owned subsidiary, White Engines Inc., to the CLR Corporation of Cleveland for an undisclosed sum.

Trade sources said that White Engines, which manufactures small gasoline and diesel engines for the industrial, farm, and military markets, has a volume of about \$45 million.

The subsidiary does not make engines for White trucks, which are powered by Cummins and

Detroit Diesel Company power units.

Recently White Motor sold its White Superior division, which makes stationary engines to Cooper Industries for \$36.5 million. Earlier, the proposed merger of the White Motor Company into White Consolidated Industries Inc. through an exchange of stock valued at about \$100 million, was canceled.

Aquitaine North Drops Tender Offer to Ventron.

Aquitaine North America Inc., a subsidiary of Societe Nationale des Petroles d'Aquitaine of France, announced that it had dropped its tender offer for all of the common stock of the Ventron Corporation. Aquitaine had offered \$36 a share for the Ventron stock and was outbid by the Thiokol Corporation whose tender offer of \$44 a share was accepted by the Ventron board.

ACCORD IS SIGNED ON LOAN FOR SPAIN

Continued From Page 37

Carlos Arias Navarro last month.

The cabinet of the new prime minister, Adolfo Suarez, is expected to tackle economic problems at a meeting tomorrow.

Some foreign bankers at the ceremony said they believed Spain had no alternative but to devalue the peseta before the end of the year. But a finance ministry spokesman said this was not being contemplated at the moment.

In San Francisco, the Bank of America said the interest rate, considered relatively low, includes 1 1/2 percent above the cost of the money the bank syndicate will have to pay in the Eurodollar wholesale market in London over a period of five years.

In Bal Harbour and Palm Beach, Fla.; Short Hills, N. J.; Colorado Springs; Troy, Mich., and Oak Brook, Ill.

"Petitioner is primarily engaged in the retail sale of clothing, sporting goods and quality gifts in its nine stores," Mr. Geis said in the affidavit, adding that the company employed almost 600 persons and that its annual volume of business amounted to approximately \$23 million.

If permitted to proceed with resolving its problems, Mr. Geis said, the company will be able to propose "an arrangement" to its creditors, providing for a distribution far in excess of any sum which would be available to them in liquidation.

He attributed the financial difficulties to several factors, including a failure to achieve expected growth in new suburban branches of Abercrombie and in an expansion of the company's line of products, the subsequent need to borrow substantial sums and the addi-

problems caused by the recession.

But he said that Abercrombie expected to improve its operations with a number of steps, including the appointment of Geoffrey Swaabe as temporary chief executive officer, the use of better inventory procedures, the elimination of unprofitable departments and the closing of certain stores that failed to yield an adequate return on investment.

When combined with improved business conditions, Mr. Geis added, these steps should enable Abercrombie to operate profitably.

Iron-Ore Contract Planned

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 9 (UPI) — Brazil and Japan are expected to sign a contract for the supply of 300 million tons of iron ore, over a 20-year period, when President Ernesto Geisel of Brazil visits Japan in September, the Jornal do Brasil reported. The newspaper said the contract was valued at \$3.6 billion.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

August 10, 1976

U.S. \$200,000,000
Up to twenty percent may be taken in Canadian dollars at the borrower's option.

Sidbec-Normines Inc.

Sidbec-Normines Inc., a newly created Quebec corporation owned by Sidbec, British Steel Corporation (International) Limited and Quebec Carrier Mining Company, was established to own and operate an iron ore mine, a concentrator and a pelletizing plant in the Province of Quebec.

Interim Project Loan

The above loan has been arranged by

The First Boston Corporation Greenshields Incorporated

and funds provided by

Bank of Montreal Chemical Bank Toronto Dominion Bank

Paying Agents:

Bank of Montreal

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

\$300,000,000

Commonwealth Edison Company

Sinking Fund Debentures, Series 2, due August 1, 1996

This financing has been arranged with institutions by the undersigned.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO. SALOMON BROTHERS Incorporated

August 10, 1976.

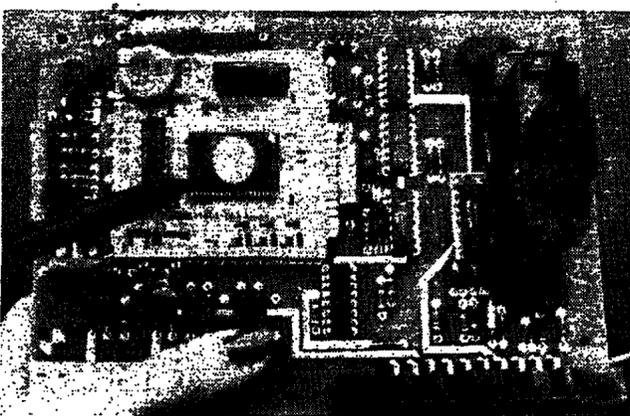
Consolidated Trading for N.Y.S.E. Issues

Table with multiple columns listing stock prices, including 'Continued From Page 38', 'Stocks and Div. Sales', and 'Stocks and Div. Sales'.

Continued on Page 42

Computer Will Save Fuel G.M.'s '77 Toronado

Special to The New York Times
T. Aug. 9 — The Motors Corporation today its 1977 Ismobile Toronado...



The controller unit of G.M. Misar timing system. Pointer shows digital microprocessor.

uring. The computers in general business use are digital, because they are more versatile than analog computers...

Other U.S. Stock Exchanges

Table with columns for Stock, High, Low, Close, Net. Includes sections for DWEST, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and SCIFPC.

Foreign Stock Exchanges

Table with columns for Stock, High, Low, Close, Net. Includes sections for MONTREAL, SYDNEY, TOKYO, ZURICH, PARIS, AMSTERDAM, and ENOS AIRS.

EX-BANK AIDES ARE SUED BY U.S.

Continued From Page 37
influenced by the exercise of his official position and authority."

3M Replaces Anaconda On Dow Jones Average

The makeup of the Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks was changed yesterday to substitute the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company for the Anaconda Company, Dow Jones & Company announced.

SAUDI PREDICTING '77 OIL-PRICE RISE

Continued From Page 37
the company, with the Standard Oil Company of California, Texaco Inc., the Exxon Corporation and the Mobil Oil Corporation owning the remainder.

Yields of Up to 10% Set on New Issues

By JOHN H. ALLAN
Investment bankers, underterred by the credit market's early close yesterday that was caused by the approach of a hurricane, set terms on \$500 million of corporate notes, bonds and preferred shares to be offered formally for sale today.

New Bond Issues

Table with columns for Issue, Price, Yield. Lists various bond issues like Chrysler 1981, GMAC 1981, etc.

ishing \$34.4 billion of orders last week, slipped slightly, closing at 101 4/32-asked, down 3/32 from Friday.
The G.M.A.C. notes to be sold formally today are being offered by an underwriting network headed by Morgan Stanley & Company.

Stock Market Shows Decline As Downward Trend Continues

Continued From Page 37
investors seemed to be paying more attention to the hurricane warnings than to stock prices. He added that most of yesterday's loss in the Dow was accounted for by six of its component issues being ex-dividend.

Highs and Lows Monday, Aug. 9, 1976

Table with columns for High, Low. Lists various stock prices and market indicators.

CITIBANK FILES EX-IM BANK SUIT

Continued From Page 37
representing more than half of the nation's estimated foreign debt of \$3 billion. In addition, Zaire has been in arrears on its payments on \$162 million worth of the 21 largest American commercial banks.

EAB Business Systems, Inc.

A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Esselte AB
has acquired more than 99% of the outstanding Common Stock of Oxford Pendaflex Corporation

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

New York Boston Chicago Dallas Detroit Houston Los Angeles Memphis Philadelphia St. Louis San Francisco London Tokyo Zurich
August 10, 1976

This announcement is neither an offer to buy nor a solicitation of an offer to sell these securities. The offer is made solely by the Offer to Purchase and related Letter of Transmittal which are being mailed to record holders of Shares, and is not being made to, nor will tenders be accepted from, holders of Shares in any jurisdiction in which the offer or the acceptance thereof would not be in compliance with the securities or Blue Sky laws of such jurisdiction. In those jurisdictions of the United States whose securities laws require the offer to be made by a licensed broker or dealer, the offer is made by one or more registered brokers or dealers who are licensed under the laws of such jurisdictions.

Notice of Offer to Purchase
All Outstanding Shares of Common Stock
of
VENTRON CORPORATION
For Cash at \$44 Net Per Share
by
THIOKOL CORPORATION

Thiokol Corporation ("Thiokol") is offering pursuant to an Offer to Purchase dated August 6, 1976 ("Offer") to purchase, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Offer and in the related Letter of Transmittal, all of the outstanding shares of Common Stock ("Shares"), of Ventron Corporation ("Ventron") for cash at \$44 per share net to the seller, provided at least 299,500 Shares are tendered.

The Board of Directors of Ventron has unanimously recommended acceptance of the Offer by the stockholders of Ventron. In addition, the officers and directors of Ventron have agreed to tender approximately 24,000 Shares pursuant to the Offer.

If at least 299,500 Shares (being a majority of the number of Shares outstanding as of July 31, 1976, plus Shares which may be issued upon exercise of warrants and certain options outstanding at that date) are duly tendered by 5:00 p.m., New York Time, on August 16, 1976, (or if the Offer is extended, prior to the time provided in such extension), Thiokol will, subject to the provisions of the Offer, purchase all Shares duly tendered. If less than 299,500 Shares are duly tendered by the expiration of the Offer, Thiokol may pur-

chase all, but not less than all, Shares tendered, but will not be obligated to purchase any Shares. Thiokol reserves the right as set forth in the Offer to extend the Offer at any time or from time to time, whether or not 299,500 Shares are duly tendered by 5:00 p.m., New York Time on August 16, 1976.

In addition, if at least 299,500 Shares are purchased pursuant to the Offer, Thiokol will purchase all outstanding stock purchase warrants tendered to it and make payments in consideration of the cancellation of stock options surrendered to it, all as set forth in the Offer.

Shares tendered may be withdrawn at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York Time, on August 13, 1976, and, unless theretofore purchased, after October 5, 1976.

Thiokol will, subject to the provisions of the Offer, make payment for all Shares duly tendered as soon as practicable commencing August 16, 1976, or on the earliest date thereafter on which at least 299,500 Shares are duly tendered. Thiokol may elect to make payment prior to the tender of 299,500 Shares.

THE OFFER EXPIRES AT 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK TIME, MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1976, UNLESS EXTENDED.

Thiokol will pay a solicitation fee of 90 cents for each Share purchased pursuant to the Offer to any broker or dealer (including the Dealer Managers named below) who is a member of a national securities exchange or of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., any foreign broker or dealer who agrees in connection with the Offer to conform to the Rules of Fair Practice of such Association, or any commercial bank or trust company, who has solicited the tender and whose name appears in the appropriate space provided in the Letter of Transmittal tendering such Shares.

The Offer and the Letter of Transmittal contain important information which should be read before any decision is made with respect to the Offer.

A copy of the Offer and the Letter of Transmittal is being mailed to record holders of Shares.

Copies of the Offer and the Letter of Transmittal may be obtained from the Dealer Managers or from the Depository, Forwarding Agents or Soliciting Agent named below. Holders of Shares registered in the name of a broker, dealer, bank or other nominee should contact such broker, dealer, bank or nominee if they desire to tender their Shares.

The Letter of Transmittal and certificates for Shares should be sent to the Depository or to either of the Forwarding Agents named below.

Depository
PROVIDENT NATIONAL BANK
P.O. Box 7648
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101
Attention: Corporate Trust Department

Forwarding Agents
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Two Broadway—7th Floor
New York, New York 10004

BRADFORD TRUST COMPANY OF BOSTON
One Boston Place
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

2 North Riverside Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60606
(312) 236-5881 (Collect)

Soliciting Agent
D. F. KING & CO., INC.
20 Exchange Place
New York, New York 10005
(212) 269-5550 (Collect)

555 California Street
San Francisco, California 94104
(415) 788-1119 (Collect)

The Dealer Managers for the Offer are:
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
55 Broad Street
New York, New York 10004
(212) 676-8000

American Stock Exchange Transactions: Consolidated Summary of Yesterday's Trading

Main table containing stock market data for Monday, August 9, 1976. It is organized into columns for different stock categories (A-B-C-D, E-F-G-H, I-J-K-L, M-N-O-P, Q-R-S-T, U-V-W-X-Y-Z) and includes columns for High, Low, P/E, and other financial metrics.

Results of Trading in Stock Options

Table detailing the results of trading in stock options. It is divided into sections for the American Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board, with sub-sections for Philadelphia Options. Columns include option type, price, volume, and other trading details.

Fuel-Cell

Advertisement for 'SELL through want ads' and 'BUY through want ads' from The New York Times. The text includes 'USE THE NEW YORK TIMES for all your want ad needs' and a phone number '212-512-2000'.

Arabic text at the bottom of the page: 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ' (In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful).

Yesterday's

ration Affairs

Million Fuel-Cell Project Planned

Million demonstration... which sponsor...

of Toronto, announced temporary closings of two of its paper mills because of a lack of orders.

Marathon Oil Outlay Raised for '76

The Marathon Oil Company said it expected 1976 capital expenditures to be about \$700 million, compared with \$340 million estimated earlier this year.

Prices

Company of... into effect a... increase of \$18...

ians Unit

Guaranty Trust New York... was seeking the Federal Reserve...

Cuts Back

Company, a unit of Paper Company...

Listing of Prices of Commodity Futures

Table listing prices of commodity futures including Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, and various oils.

U.S. ORDERS CHECK ON COMMODITIES

Continued From Page 37... on the sidelines mainly because they like to be out of the market...

World sugar futures on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange continued their downward...

Sears Plans

Sears, Roebuck & Company, Chicago, said it would hold a special meeting of shareholders Oct. 13 to consider a proposal on employee stock options.

Freeport Studies Uranium Project

The Freeport Mineral Company said it was considering a uranium project at Uncle Sam, La., to cost about \$32 million.

Boeing Is Picked For Space Rocket

The Air Force announced that it has selected the Boeing Aerospace Corporation, a unit of the Boeing Company, to develop and produce an interim-upper stage space rocket.

Allied Chemical Tests Oil Well

Union Texas Espana Inc., a subsidiary of the Allied Chemical Corporation, said it had completed testing of an evaluation well drilled in more than 300 feet of water about 16 miles south of Terragona, Spain.

People and Business Britain May Seek I. M. F. Loan

Prime Minister James Callaghan raised the possibility in a weekend interview that Britain, which must repay standby credits of \$5.3 billion to major industrial countries by Dec. 9, might have to seek a loan from the International Monetary Fund.



James Callaghan

Outlook for Food Exports Gloomy Despite Drought

Continued From Page 37... 5.8 billion in 1975. Soybean exports are given as 540 million bushels for the crop year that began last Sept. 1 through last Friday, against 394 million a year earlier.

House Panel Acts in Bribery Cases

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (Reuters)—The House of Representatives International Relations Committee today voted to cut off expatriation insurance for United States companies that bribe foreign officials.

Steel Production Drops To New Low Since March

Steel production in the week ended Aug. 7 fell to its lowest level since the week ended March 20, when 2.5 million tons of raw steel were poured and the production capability utilization level stood at 84 percent.

interest rates fluctuate to reflect rates of inflation or other economic factors, and for a proposal that would authorize creation of tax-exempt individual housing accounts.

Patterned on the individual retirement account, approved by Congress two years ago, the individual housing account would permit families to exempt from Federal income taxation up to \$10,000 over a 10-year period provided the funds were used for the purchase of a home.

Job changes: Roger W. Mulla Jr., 62, vice chairman of Mack Trucks Inc. for the last two years, has been named chairman, succeeding Henry J. Nave, 63, who resigned last week.

increase imports of American products. During the first half of this year Japanese exports, led by automobiles and color television sets, have increased at an annual rate of 17.5 percent.

William A. Beasman Jr., chairman of the committee on mortgage investments of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, yesterday endorsed experimentation with new mortgage amortization plans.

Treasury Bill Yields Mixed at Weekly Sale

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 — Yields were mixed on Treasury bills auctioned today in both the 91-day and 180-day maturities.

Table showing Treasury bill yields for various maturities.

LONDON METAL MARKET

Table showing London metal market prices for various metals.

Brazilian Oil Imports Rise

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 9 (UPI)—Brazilian oil imports during the first half of 1976 increased 8.4 percent from the first half of 1975, according to government statistics.

Continental Illinois Corporation advertisement for Floating Rate Notes Due September 15, 1989.

City of Copenhagen advertisement for \$15,000,000 9% 15 Year External Loan of 1970.

Scudder Managed Reserves advertisement describing a no-load money market fund.

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited advertisement for investment services.

TIME Big-time puts 2.7 million circulation into 30 top markets for only \$23,005 per page.

It's been worth waiting for.

Jack Davis

We're one issue more.

You might say we're breaking the mold.

Only Woman's Day has four issue frequency this fall...the most innovative idea ever to hit the magazine publishing industry.

Woman's Day.

Like TV, only better.

For the successful person who needs a stronger background in finance.

Do you fit this pattern?

You now hold a responsible position on the strength of your managerial, administrative or technical skills. But more and more, your job calls for financial decisions you feel your training and experience have not quite prepared you to make.

This year and every year, a select group of qualified people—ranging from corporate officers to technical management—will solve that problem by enrolling in the Diploma Program in Financial Management at NYU's School of Continuing Education. There, they'll receive first-rate fiscal training from high-level executives chosen for both their professional and teaching skills. (Last semester, 94 instructors included a Vice President of Farming, a General Account Office Manager, and a Group Division Manager.)

In convenient evening courses—carry-

ing 16 college credits—you'll gain a solid background in accounting, financial statements, budgeting, cost measurement and control, return on investment, internal auditing, and financial systems design.

If you are interested in some very specific aspect of financial management, there are over 30 courses that can be taken individually or for a certificate in Securities and Investing, Investment Banking, Mergers and Acquisitions, and Financial Decision-Making as well as all aspects of accounting, budgeting and auditing.

For more information, phone (212) 598-2105 or mail this coupon today. (Also yours for the asking: our Fall Bulletin describing more than 800 credit and non-credit SCE courses, seminars and workshops—in Liberal Arts, Business and Management, Reading Improvement, Law and Taxation, and Foreign Languages.)

NYU SCHOOL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION
New York University is an equal opportunity institution.

Name _____
Company _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
SCE accepts BankAmericard® & Master Charge.

Please rush me application forms and information about the Diploma Program in Financial Management.
 I would like complete information on individual courses and certificate programs.

SMALLEST AD AGENCY?
Maybe. But big enough to give small advertisers lots of tender loving care. Plus intelligent, creative work, PR and company literature are specialties, too. Philip Murphy Co., 80 E. 42nd St., NYC 10017, (212) 687-4185.

CALL TOLL FREE 800-325-6400
The New York Times
FOR HOME DELIVERY

Advertising

Lampoon Aiming at Marketers

By LEONARD SLOANE

Advertising — which has been glorified, castigated, imitated and parodied over the years — is about to get the full treatment from the National Lampoon.

The monthly magazine, which calls itself an "adult humor" book, will devote its entire December issue to a satire of the advertising business. Its theme, simply stated in typical Lampoon style, is "Selling Out."

Matty Simmons, the former press agent, public relations executive and credit-card official who is co-founder and co-publisher of the magazine, describes the concept of the issue with these direct words:

"The philosophy is that media everywhere cater to their advertisers in one way or another. So we're going to do it blatantly."

The Lampoons blatant sell-out will begin with the sale of ads on the cover—once the norm for consumer magazines but today a rarity. Mr. Simmons and his associates hope to sell six to eight such cover ads to its major advertisers (or those with the potential for same) and raise a total of \$30,000.

Also on tap for Lampoon readers in that issue will be endorsements of advertised products by impartial observers like the magazine's editors. But the plan is to go beyond the usual celebrity endorsement pattern and graphically portray what the magazine believes to be the real reason for individuals publicly identifying themselves with a product.

Thus, there will be photographs showing staff members being paid or entertained by presidents of companies and advertising agencies whose products are receiving these testimonials. Mr. Simmons hopes to get real live agency and company heads to do so.

Articles and cartoons in the issue will be interrupted for ads, regardless of how much it interferes with the enjoyment and natural progress of the non-advertising matter. "Just like radio and TV," said Mr. Simmons.

And there's more: ads for staff members' used products, such as old baseball cards and sneakers; a product of the month centerfold, replete with rug; even an article about advertising.

How does the Lampoon—the six-year-old offshoot of the Harvard Lampoon which sells advertising (page rates available on request)—hope to get away with this bite at the hand that feeds it? Previous parodies have tackled sports, politics and show business—but this one will hit the dollar sign right on the head.

Mr. Simmons is ready with the answer in case anyone asks. "Nothing we print is literally the truth, except one column called True Facts," he said.

"We don't intend it to be factual. Everything we do is with humorous intent. And everyone knows it."

Just in case the advertising world has any doubts as to the Lampoon's basic intent in publishing this and every other issue, four words on the bottom of the cover will tell the whole story. Please Patronize Our Advertisers.

Mead's New Binder

The Mead Products Group, manufacturers of school supplies and stationery, will unfold a four-week, million-dollar national television promotion this week to introduce

C.A.P. Helps to Garner Dollars

Careful perusers of advertising might have noticed the logotype C.A.P. in a variety of newspaper ads recently for such items as appliances, photographic equipment, life insurance and floor covering.

Well, perusers, that logo stands for Cooperative Advertising Program, a program that is allowing some smart newspaper people (on about 45 papers) to scoop up advertising dollars that might otherwise go unused.

Co-op advertising budgets, an increasingly used method for manufacturers to advertise locally—usually by sharing space costs with retailers—must be distributed to all retailers proportionately or face the ire of the Federal Trade Commission.

Since the small retailers, orders are usually small, so are their co-op allowances. Frequently these allowances are even too small to pay for an ad of any consequence. Under the C.A.P. program, a number of those little fellows are pulled together for a dealer-listing ad. They're happy. The papers are happy. An dthe manufacturers are happy.

One of the reasons the ad carries the logo is to let the newspaper's billing department know that the co-op charge would be applied. Often that rate is between the retail rate (which is low) and the national rate (which is high).

Involved in the C.A.P. program are about half of the papers in Newspaper Advertising Co-operative Network, started in 1970 by a dozen newspapers.

"Before that, manufacturers didn't have a central organization to talk to," explained Cyril M. Brown of the Detroit Free Press, who does public relations for N.A.C.O.N. Now the organization has two seminars a year, to which manufacturers are invited to explain their co-operative arrangements. When they talk, the newspapers listen.

its new "Data Center" multi-pocket snaplock binder. The 30-second spot prepared by Altman-Stoller-Weiss, will describe the advantage of the company's looseleaf holders. The binder itself is a new version of the "Organizer" introduced in 1972, which was trifold, in contrast to the new bifold version.

Last month, with the permission of the Federal Elections Commission, Mead distributed 12,000 complimentary copies of the binders to participants at the Democratic Convention. And when the Republicans meet in Kansas City for theirs, copies will also be given out. Equal time, equal bind.

2 Agencies Gain

Foot, Cone & Belding Communications and Grey Advertising, two of the 10 largest agencies in the world, reported higher operating and net income for the quarter and six months ended June 30.

F.C.&B.'s second quarter net advanced 31.9 percent to 73 cents a share, compared with 61 cents a year ago. Operating income increased 15.3 percent to \$17.2 million. For the six months, net income was 99 cents a share, compared with 69 cents the previous year. And operating income rose 14.3 percent to \$31.5 million.

Grey reported second-quarter net income of \$1.2 million, or \$1.19 a share, up 37.6 percent on operating in-

come of \$16 million, up 25 percent compared with last year. Net income for the six months showed a 54.1 percent rise to \$1.46 a share, compared with 87 cents in 1975, while operating income rose to \$28.3 million.

Educational Venture

Using the teachers' editions of its five student publications, Xerox Education Publications is making available, starting in September a special advertising feature called "TV View," along with product and service advertising.

The idea of this feature is to give broadcast-related national advertisers the opportunity to relate their sales messages to the new editorial format. They will also be able to purchase at a discount a selective mailing list of 1.6 million teachers, separated by market, grade level, or sales territory.

The Publications involved include Current Events, Current Science, Read, You And Your World, and My Weekly Reader. Black-and-white page rates for TV View will depend on the magazine and range from \$800 to \$4,700.

People

Rich Dindorf and Fred Turdik have been elected senior vice presidents of Rosenfeld, Sirowitz & Lawson Inc.

Stocks on Amex Dip In a Short Session; O-T-C Also Declines

In an abbreviated session because of the approaching storm, stock prices on the American Stock Exchange drifted down in low volume yesterday. The market index ended at 103.23, off 0.18 at 3 P.M., when trading was halted. It usually continues to 4 P.M.

Kewanee Industries led the most active list on the Amex with volume of 26,800 shares. The stock rose 1/2 point to 23 1/2. A block of 21,600 shares of the oil company was traded at 23.

Sonderling Broadcasting shares gained 3/4 to close at 12 1/2. The entertainment company reported second quarter earnings of \$1.06 a share, up from 65 cents, and it said it

expected third and fourth quarter earnings to surpass 1975 results.

Intertway, a lessor of cargo containers, gained 1/4 to close at 9 1/2. It offered to purchase the holdings of all stockholders with 40 shares or less at a price of \$11 to eliminate the clerical costs involved in handling small stockholders of record July 30.

Sharply higher earnings were reported by Oakwood Homes, which said its year's net was \$1.51 a share, up from 82 cents for the previous fiscal year. The stock was unchanged at 10.

Medtronics Inc. led the most active list in the over-the-counter market on volume of 108,800 shares, which were bid at 23 1/2 at the close, down 1/4.

Volume of options contracts on the Chicago Board Options Exchange and the Amex were down sharply below Friday's levels because of the shortened sessions due to the expected

Here today. There today.

Eastern Sprints your small package to 85 cities.

If you've got a little package in a big hurry, Eastern's Sprint gives you same-day service on most of the more than 1000 flights to 85 cities in the continental U.S. and Puerto Rico.

Just get your urgent package of 50 lbs. or less with up to 90" overall dimensions, to Eastern's ticket counter at the airport half an hour before flight time. (For larger or heavier pieces, ask about Eastern's Air Express service.) At the destination, your package can be picked up 30 minutes after

arrival in the baggage service office. The cost? \$25 per package, \$30 coast-to-coast and to Puerto Rico, \$35 from West Coast to Puerto Rico. Charge it on your American Express Card or your Sprint Credit Card.

For pick-up and delivery in the continental U.S. call: Air Couriers International toll free (800) 528-6075.

For a Sprint Credit Card or details of downtown drop-off service at selected City Ticket Offices, call Eastern reservations.



For essential business information. For proven advertising results.

The Wall Street Journal.

It Works.

4,559,000 readers every business day

Source: W. R. Simmons, 1974/75.

How to enjoy a more comfortable position in Houston furniture market.

(FRAME OF REFERENCE)

Your furniture ad in The Houston Chronicle will reach 63% of all metro Houston newspaper homes. Add The Post and you've doubled cost, but reached only 37% more homes.

Any way you arrange it, The Chronicle has more readers. And it includes more households with incomes of \$10,000 or more.

With tighter advertising budgets, The Chronicle becomes a sell. You don't need both papers. The Chronicle is all the newspaper need to get results in Houston.

HOUSTON CHRONICLE

Source: Belden Consulting Market Study. Represented nationally by Sawyer, Ferguson, Wolfe.

THE LOEWS LINE

For instant reservations at these or other fine hotels, call **DIAL 586-5099** or see you travel agent.

IN NEW YORK: The Regency, Loews Drake, Loews Warwick, Loews Summit, Ramada Inn, Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge, Loews L'Enfant Plaza

IN NASSAU, THE BAHAMAS: Loews Paradise Island Hotel & Villas

IN LONDON, ENGLAND: Loews Churchill

IN QUEBEC CITY, CANADA: Loews Le Concorde

IN MONTE-CARLO, I: Loews Monte-Carlo

IN SANTO DOMINGO: Loews Dominicans

IN MONTREAL, CAN: Hotel Loews La Cité

Loews Hotels are part of the Loews Hotels System.

Bon voyage!

Next time you hear that, will it be for you? They're nothing like a bon voyage party to make people they were going, too.

And there's nothing like The New York Times to help people decide where to go and how to get there. A cruise is in your future, check the Travel and Tides Section every Sunday for a variety of cruises in every price range.

The New York Times
America's biggest vacation guide

السنة الثامنة

STOCK PLAN BY MORGAN

From Page 37

her institutional... Merrill Lynch, P... & Smith, Mitchell... and Smith Barney... Morgan Stanley... fixed commissions were abolished.

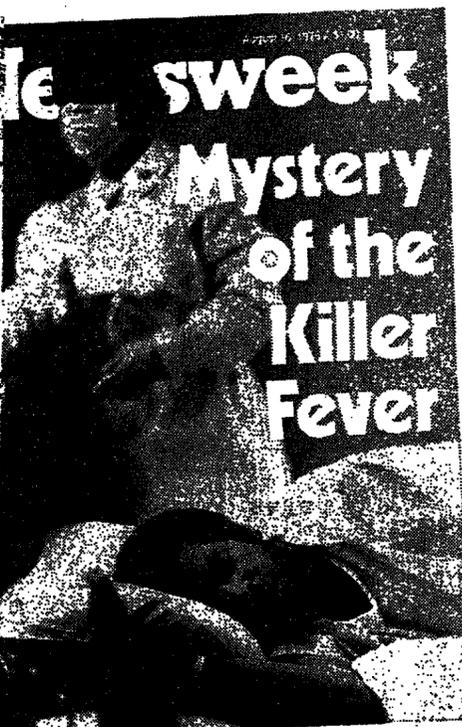
8 cents a share, depending on the size of the order. Morgan Stanley did not outline the details of its commission formula. It gave as an example, however, a transaction in which the "old rate" on 500 shares of a \$25 stock stood at 41 cents a share. The same transaction would cost 8 cents a share now or one-fifth of the former level prior to May 1, 1975, when by Government order, fixed commissions were abolished.

Like other brokers, Morgan Stanley will continue to offer discounts to its full-service customers. These discounts vary widely, ranging from as low as 8 cents a share at some brokerage firms but generally averaging considerably more. On some complex orders, discounts can be only a minor consideration.

It also appeared to make it easier for banks to offer stock investment services to their own customers at far less than brokers presently charge. Chemical Bank, for example, has been considering a low-cost stock-purchase program for its customers, but is not known to be considering the Morgan Stanley service.

ONE HUNDRED SUMMERS THE FRESH AIR FUND

Hunt for a killer.



Newsweek Mystery of the Killer Fever

For a time it didn't look serious. But as the days passed, old soldiers, young vets and a few luckless wives suddenly began to weaken—their bodies racked with chills and tropic fevers, their temples throbbing with headaches, their breath coming in short gasps.

Newsweek The world's most quoted newsweekly.

SALE ONLY ERIGERS MYERS CARTONS... CBASEGARD DIATION

College degrees by mail It is honestly possible to earn a legitimate, accredited bachelors, masters, or doctorate from well-known universities without taking any traditional courses whatsoever, often at surprisingly low cost.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND ENERGY THE NATIONAL CELLULOSE INDUSTRY CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL TENDER SONIC hereby solicits international bids for the supply of equipment to be used for manufacturing domestic and sanitary paper goods.

Watches... LEATHER HANDS... Well established factory

CAREER MARKETPLACE

APPLICATION and DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER This major Trenton, New Jersey based division of a dynamic "Fortune 100" company is a foremost producer of industrial pump cable.

TURBO MACHINERY Engineering Opportunities with a World Leader Dresser Clark, an important division of Dresser Industries, is a pacesetter in compressors and related equipment for the petrochemical field.

JOB HUNTING \$18,000 - \$65,000 At least 80% of all good executive, administrative and professional jobs in the New York area are not advertised or listed.

bernard Haldane associates The most complete job counseling and career management service.

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR The Connecticut Housing Finance Authority is seeking a Deputy Executive Director to act initially as its Chief Operations Officer with a view towards succeeding the Executive Director who has indicated his desire to retire in 1976.

SALES ENGINEER Expanding 25 year old leading instrument manufacturer is rounding out select 25-person, national sales force with high paying growth potential openings for technical sales representatives in New York City & New England states.

SYSTEMS ANALYST (MARKETING INFORMATION SYSTEM) R.J. Reynolds Industries, Inc. has an opening within its Corporate Systems Department in the area of marketing related systems.

RJR Tobacco Products, Food Products, Containers & Freight, Transportation, Petrochemicals, Aluminum Products, Packaging Materials

NATIONAL SALES MANAGER ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES A distillery operating on a nation-wide basis is seeking an experienced dynamic individual, capable of leading a sales department and originating promotional and merchandising campaigns for various well-known liquor brands.

OVERSEAS or a choice U.S. area, such as: Florida, Arizona, Texas, Hawaii, California, etc. Resumes prep'd & directed

AUTO PARTS Experienced machinist and production management executive needed by aftermarket manufacturer. Ken, Falmouth, NJ • 201-427-2800

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MANAGER Cadre is a multi-disciplined engineering company that does turn-key projects. We need an experienced technical manager to head our electrical department.

AUCTION SALES appear in the Classified Pages on weekdays, in Section 9 on Sundays (distributed in the greater New York area). The New York Times

ASSISTANT TO CHIEF ACCOUNTANT Interesting and challenging position available for aggressive person in an international company within the Graphic Arts equipment field.

Over-the-Counter Quotations

Quotations supplied through NASDAQ at 4:00 P.M. Quotations do not include retail markup, markdowns or commissions. Volume represents shares that changed ownership during the day. Figures include only transactions affected by NASDAQ market-makers but may include some duplication where market-makers traded with each other.

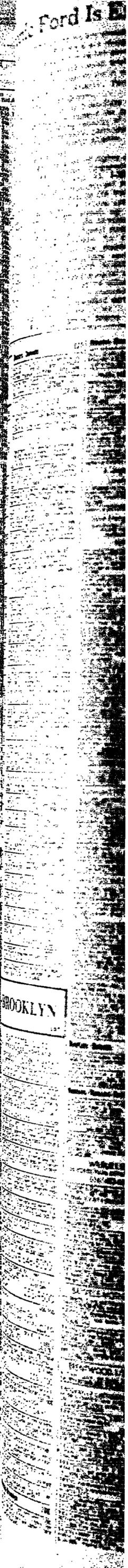
Table of Over-the-Counter Quotations for various stocks, including columns for Bid, Asked, and Change. Includes sections for Authority Bonds and Mutual Funds.

Table of U.S. Government and Agency Bonds, including columns for Date, Rate, and Yield. Includes sections for World Bank Bonds and Federal National Home Loan.

Table of Mutual Funds, including columns for Name, Bid, and Buy. Includes sections for Delaware Group and Financial Prof.

Table of Supplementary O-T-C, including columns for Name, Bid, and Buy. Includes sections for Federal National Home Loan and other financial instruments.

Table of Supplementary O-T-C, including columns for Name, Bid, and Buy. Includes sections for Federal National Home Loan and other financial instruments.



Aeronic Ford Is Expected to Win Satellite Bid

From Page 37

An industrialist in France and a German, the previous generation of satellites, spinning with power cells, the In-100's boxlike panels of solar cells are out from the blades of the placement.

Intelsat 5's re-axis, stabilizing to hold their orientation in orbit, similar to those of Franco-American satellites in the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific.

Intelsat 5's re-axis, stabilizing to hold their orientation in orbit, similar to those of Franco-American satellites in the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific.

eventual seven are already in orbit. The 4A's are designed to replace the earlier-generation satellites called Intelsat 4 of which seven are in orbit above the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans.

The Intelsat 5 satellites are designed to expand the message-handling capacity of the Intelsat network, particularly across the North Atlantic, by several steps:

Using a set of higher microwave radio frequencies, around 14 and 11 billion cycles, or vibrations per second, in addition to the traditional 6 and 4 billion cycle bands, to get signals up to and down from the satellites.

Using a "cross-strap" technique, whereby, for example, one of the planned new higher-frequency earth stations in a North Atlantic country can send a signal up to the satellite at 14 billion cycles and have it transmitted down to a standard earth station at 4 billion cycles.

Aiming narrow beams at specific areas on each side of the ocean.

Using the same specific frequencies by a cross-polarization technique, where one radio beam resembles a right-hand corkscrew and the other a left-hand corkscrew.

Transportation on Board

The craft will have 27 signal-transmitting transponders on board, with a capacity of 12,000 two-way telephone conversations, compared to 6,000 through an Intelsat 4A and 4,000 through an Intelsat 4. Each type of satellite can also transmit a color-television program.

Eugene Jigg, assistant vice president for Engineering at Comsat, said, "There is no doubt that Intelsat 5 will be technologically challenging."

In a telephone interview, Mr. Jigg said Intelsat 5 appeared to be the first communications satellite using both the spatial-separation technique, employed on Intelsat 4A, and the cross-polarization technique used on

the pair of Comstar domestic satellites leased to the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and the General Telephone and Electronics Corporation.

The older satellites remain in orbit but are gradually taken out of service as their equipment degrades. Some of them are used as backups.

Aeronic Ford, whose financial results are incorporated into those of the parent Ford Motor Company, has built communications satellites for more than 15 years, many of them for the United States and British military and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Through the Mitsubishi group of companies, Aeronic Ford is building three satellites for Japan, to be launched by Japanese as well as United States rockets. One of these, costing about \$20 million, is an engineering test satellite to be sent into orbit by a Japanese rocket designed as N.

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ADDRESS IN THE WORLD



Perhaps it can be yours

EMPIRE STATE

350 Fifth Avenue

Managed by HELMSLEY SPEAR, INC.
For information call 736-3100

When Thinking of Space Downtown:

344-0044

245 7 AVE (CORNER 24th ST.)

ENTIRE FLOOR 6,500 SQ. FT.

12 Story Spectacular Office Building

MR. RING... 765-1855

500 Madison Ave
53rd Street

Modern Building, Attractive Air Conditioning, Subway Entrance in Building

Wm. A. White & Sons

John J. Coleman

26 BROADWAY

A Prestige Building

ATTRACTIVE RENTALS LARGE & SMALL UNITS

KOEPPEL & KOEPPEL

344-2150

Real estate listings organized by neighborhood: MANHATTAN, WESTCHESTER CO., BROOKLYN, QUEENS, RICHMOND, WESTCHESTER CO., and others. Each listing includes details such as price, location, and contact information for the listing agent.

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ADDRESS IN THE WORLD

Perhaps it can be yours

EMPIRE STATE

350 Fifth Avenue

Managed by HELMSLEY SPEAR, INC.
For information call 736-3100

Order your advertisements full run, Monday through Friday, at only 70 cents a line additional.

For more information, call (212) OX 5-3311

The New York Times

APPLICABLE

<p>ALTY, INC. 200 W. 42nd St. ALTY, INC. ALTY, INC. ALTY, INC.</p>	<p>5th AVE, 522 Southwest Corner 4th St MORGAN GUARANTY BANK BUILDING 3,315-3,910-5,400 sq. ft. CROSS & BROWN COMPANY</p>	<p>CITY HALL AREA 300 to 8500 ft EXCEPTIONAL VALUE CITY HALL AREA MAGIC WORDS When all you do is light a high speed elevator to the RR station in the basement from your LOW RENTAL custom built office in the Graybar Bldg.</p>	<p>APARTMENTS 3rd, 4th & 5th Rooms 700 E. Broadway 78 St, 511 EAST 5th Ave, 505 18th Flr</p>	<p>APARTMENTS One & Two Rooms BRNSTN CHARM 178 EAST 92 ST STUDIO W/PATIO NEW EXECUTIVE STUDIOS 60'S, 70'S & 80'S East Never A Fee Owner Mgmt</p>	<p>APARTMENTS Three, Four & Five Rooms VILLAGE AREA New Owner/Mgmt A/C Studios 60E HUGO STUDIO \$239 60'S, 70'S & 80'S East NEVER A FEE!</p>	<p>APARTMENTS Two, Three & Four Rooms 2 1/2 Fifth Avenue 30's E. LEX AVE 30's E. LEX AVE 30's E. LEX AVE</p>	<p>APARTMENTS Three, Four & Five Rooms 36 ST, 137 E. NEW COR LEXINGTON AVE 36 ST, 120 EAST 3 ROOMS \$405.97</p>
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Placing a classified ad?
Call OXFORD 5-3311
between
9 A.M. and 5:30 P.M.

Cont'd on Following Page

2677 Sales Help Wanted
TELEPHONE SALES OPPORTUNITIES UNLIMITED
MAKE YOUR MOVE NOW
Join, grow, and make money with us. All positions wide open. Top working conditions. Salary or high draw with commission.

SITUATIONS WANTED
3001
Permanent/Temporary SECRETARIES
CLERK TYPIST
BOOKKEEPERS
TOP OFFICE HELP
NO FEE TO EMPLOYER
Parker, 1841 679-4020 agency

3005 Household Help Wtd. Female
CHILD CARE
HOUSEKEEPER-LIVE-IN
HOUSEKEEPER-SLEEP-IN
HOUSEKEEPER-LIVE-IN
HOUSEKEEPER-SLEEP-IN

3112 Household Sit. Wtd. Female
ASSIGNEE'S & SECURITY AGREEMENT SALE
MARTIN FEIN & CO., INC. AUCTIONEERS
SELL TODAY, TUES., AUG. 10, AT 10:30 A.M.

ESTATE SALE
12 EAST 12th STREET
NEW YORK CITY
THURS., AUG. 12, AT 11 A.M.
ESTATE AUCTION
FROM A FINE HOME IN SCARBOROUGH, N.Y. (NAME WITHHELD BY REQUEST)

3402 Capital Wanted
FOR HARNES HORSES to race in the state of New York. Head in Atlantic City. Call Alvin (908) 281-2472. Sun call 914-724-2512.

3408 Franchises/Distributions/Lines Offered
MANUFACTURING PIECE WORK FULL OR PART TIME
An expanding manufacturer of cultured marble sinks & tops needs a back to back in-plant production schedule.

3438 Stores, Miscellaneous
GLASS & CHINA SHOP
RESTAURANTS, BARS & CLUBS
CATERING RESTAURANT
REST & BAR-50 JERSEY

3448 Professional Practices
DENTAL PRACTICE-SALE
IMMEDIATE SALE
PART TIME G.P.
MISCELLANEOUS 3454

William Doyle Galleries
175 EAST 67th STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.
Auction!
WEDNESDAY at 10 a.m.
Furniture, Paintings, Silver, Porcelain, Sculpture, Rugs and Tapestries

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Auction!
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Furniture, Paintings, Silver, Porcelain, Sculpture, Rugs and Tapestries

Business Opportunities
Capital Wanted
Franchises/Distributions/Lines Offered
Stores, Miscellaneous
Professional Practices
Machinery
Furniture
Miscellaneous

Court Eases Murder Trial Restrictions

By DENA KLEMAN
Justice Martin Evans, who is presiding at the murder trial of a member of a Black Muslim mosque in Harlem, yesterday relaxed some of the restrictions he had placed on lawyers in the case and their relationship with the press.

Lawyers in the case said that they had not been aware that under the judge's order they could provide the press access to transcripts or photographic evidence introduced at the trial. The lawyers said that it had been their understanding that they were not permitted to speak with reporters at all.

attempt to influence the jury one way or the other.
Jurors are routinely directed not to read or listen to news reports about trials in which they are involved. Justice Evans said that while he believed that most jurors had obeyed his directive, "they might inadvertently read a headline about the case that could prejudice them."

Shipping/Mails

Outgoing
SAILING TODAY
Trans-Atlantic
AUSTRAL PATRIOT (Ferry), Dakar Aug. 10, 10:30 a.m.
MIRAGE (Ferry), Callao Aug. 26 and 28; Lima Aug. 27; Callao Aug. 28 and 30; Lima Aug. 29.

Officials Warn Further Hospital Layoffs Are Feared

Continued From Page 1, Col. 2
needed to lay off 1,350 employees.
The cost-of-living accord did not address itself, officials said yesterday, to an additional shortfall of \$21 million to \$23 million that the Health and Hospital Corporation — which runs the city's 16 hospitals — is due to incur as a result of new Medicaid reimbursement rates promulgated by the state last Thursday.

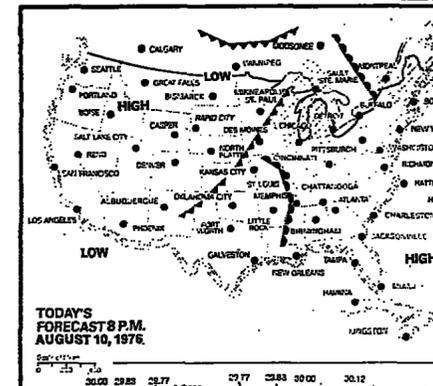
Warning on Dismissals
It was this shortfall that prompted Dr. John L. Holloman Jr., president of the Hospitals Corporation, to warn last week that as many as 3,000 additional employees — over and above the ones whose jobs were already threatened — would have to be dismissed unless the state changed its reimbursement rate schedule by revising it upward.

million that the city suddenly determined that was owed the hospital system by the city.
The next four months is an important period, said Donald Ashkenazy, budget director of the Hospitals Corporation.

"We have dug up things that can save money," said Edward Handman, spokesman for District Council 37. "The strike was our management's inability to pay. There was room for collections of revenues, and are glaring problems in the new arrangement coming out of the strike to determine ways to increase our recurring revenue base."

Weather Reports and Forecast

Summary
Partly sunny skies and warm temperatures are forecast today for Metropolitan New York. Rain and cool temperatures are likely from New England into eastern New York.



Forecast
National Weather Service (As of 11 P.M.)
NEW YORK CITY—Partly sunny today, high in the mid-60's, with a low in the mid-40's.

Extended Forecast
(Thursday through Saturday)
METROPOLITAN NEW YORK, NORTH JERSEY AND LONG ISLAND—Partly cloudy to cloudy Thursday through Saturday.

Shipping/Mails

Outgoing
SAILING TODAY
Trans-Atlantic
AUSTRAL PATRIOT (Ferry), Dakar Aug. 10, 10:30 a.m.
MIRAGE (Ferry), Callao Aug. 26 and 28; Lima Aug. 27; Callao Aug. 28 and 30; Lima Aug. 29.

Shipping/Mails

Outgoing
SAILING TODAY
Trans-Atlantic
AUSTRAL PATRIOT (Ferry), Dakar Aug. 10, 10:30 a.m.
MIRAGE (Ferry), Callao Aug. 26 and 28; Lima Aug. 27; Callao Aug. 28 and 30; Lima Aug. 29.

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U.S. Cities

Table with columns for City, Low, High, Precip., and Condition. Lists major cities like Albuquerque, Anchorage, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, etc.

U.S. Cities

Table with columns for City, Low, High, Precip., and Condition. Lists major cities like Burlington, Charleston, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbia, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, etc.

U.S. Cities

Table with columns for City, Low, High, Precip., and Condition. Lists major cities like Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Kansas City, etc.

U.S. Cities

Table with columns for City, Low, High, Precip., and Condition. Lists major cities like Jacksonville, Kansas City, Las Vegas, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisville, Miami, etc.

U.S. Cities

Table with columns for City, Low, High, Precip., and Condition. Lists major cities like Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Norfolk, etc.

U.S. Cities

Table with columns for City, Low, High, Precip., and Condition. Lists major cities like Norfolk, Omaha, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Portland, Raleigh, etc.

U.S. Cities

Table with columns for City, Low, High, Precip., and Condition. Lists major cities like Raleigh, Richmond, Sacramento, St. Louis, St. Paul, etc.

U.S. Cities

Table with columns for City, Low, High, Precip., and Condition. Lists major cities like St. Paul, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Toledo, Tulsa, etc.

Abroad

Table with columns for City, Local Time, Temp., and Condition. Lists cities like Aberdeen, Amsterdam, Ankara, Antwerp, Athens, etc.

Abroad

Table with columns for City, Local Time, Temp., and Condition. Lists cities like Barcelona, Beijing, Bern, Bogota, Brasilia, etc.

Abroad

Table with columns for City, Local Time, Temp., and Condition. Lists cities like Buenos Aires, Cairo, Canberra, Caracas, Chicago, etc.

Abroad

Table with columns for City, Local Time, Temp., and Condition. Lists cities like Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Hong Kong, Hanoi, etc.

Abroad

Table with columns for City, Local Time, Temp., and Condition. Lists cities like Havana, Harbin, Helsinki, Ho Chi Minh, Hanoi, etc.

Abroad

Table with columns for City, Local Time, Temp., and Condition. Lists cities like Hanoi, Harbin, Helsinki, Havana, Hong Kong, etc.

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VACATION SUGGESTIONS

Advertisement for a \$1495 per couple Golf & Tennis Mini Vacation in Pennsylvania. Includes details about the resort, amenities, and contact information for Fred Waring's.

TRADE WIND TOURS

Advertisement for Hawaii Charter flights. Features a large 'HAWAII CHARTER' headline and details about a \$20 bonus and round-trip flights.

NEW YORK STATE

Advertisement for 'AT TAMARA FAMILIES FUN' and 'Skyline motor inn'. Includes details about family activities and hotel services.

Bremerhaven

Advertisement for Bremerhaven Weekly Sailings, featuring Hapag-Lloyd ships and routes.

PUBLIC AND COMMERCIAL NOTICES

Advertisement for Public and Commercial Notices, including lost and found items and legal notices.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Advertisement for Notices to Mariners, providing information about maritime regulations and safety.

SHIP YOUR CAR

Advertisement for shipping cars nationwide, including insurance and pricing details.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING INDEX

Index for classified advertising, listing various categories and contact information.

1999 Producers Planning Improvements

Threats to the program schedules... syndicated British series called "Space: 1999"...

Age American series is far above the average British series... One character has been eliminated...

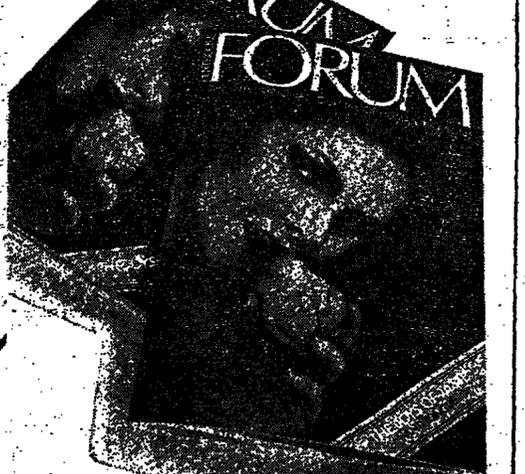
Businesses Are Taking Plunge Into the Van Pool

Places three employees who recently dropped out... about \$7,100 program last year...

He put the nation's total daily petroleum consumption at 38 million barrels... some standards of safety, driver training and franchise expenses...

X-RATED FILMS (A SPECIAL REPORT OF WHAT TURNS WOMEN ON-AND OFF)

Movie-goers are profoundly... more willing to trust their own responses to visual stimulation...



Forum magazine cover with text: 'The magazine that explores all areas of human relations.'

1943. Nazi paratroopers land in and in a secret plot to kidnap Winston Churchill!

Stevensville Showcase advertisement for Jackie Mason, featuring showtimes and contact information.

Television

Morning 6:00 (2) News 6:15 (7) News 6:30 (5) News 6:57 (5) Friends 6:58 (2) 1976 Summer Semester...

Evening 6:00 (2) News 6:15 (7) News 6:30 (5) News 6:57 (5) Friends 6:58 (2) 1976 Summer Semester...

Radio

7:00-8:05 A.M. WNYC-FM. Sinfonia in G. Albinoni; Harpsichord Concerto No. 4, Bach; Third Sonata for Two Flutes in C minor...

7:25-8:05 WNYC-FM. Sinfonia in G. Albinoni; Harpsichord Concerto No. 4, Bach; Third Sonata for Two Flutes in C minor...

Television

(4) Police Woman (R) (7) THE NEW LORENZO MUSIC SHOW: Comedy variety (18) THE OLYMPIAD: "The African Runners" (R)...

Evening 6:00 (2) News 6:15 (7) News 6:30 (5) News 6:57 (5) Friends 6:58 (2) 1976 Summer Semester...

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"National's new Easy Come-Easy Go Fares to Florida!"

"National Airlines, take me, I'm yours." That's what people are saying when they hear about our new Easy Come-Easy Go Fares.

The new discount fares that let you fly to Florida for 20% less during the day, without asking you to buy your ticket weeks in advance or stay for a minimum of seven days.

Things like our Easy Come-Easy Go Fares are one reason three out of four of our passengers have flown us before.

"When do I buy my ticket?"

Simply buy your Easy Come-Easy Go Fare ticket seven days before you leave. That's really just a few days in advance.

"How long do I have to stay?"

You can fly home anytime the first

Monday that follows your departure date. That means, for instance you could fly to Florida on a Friday, enjoy the weekend, and return anytime Monday. Or return at your convenience within 30 days.

"How much do the Easy Come-Easy Go Fares cost?"

Nobody saves you more money than National when it comes to fares. Just check the table below.

You can fly our Easy Come-Easy Go Fares starting September 7 through December 18, 1976.

For more information about our Easy Come-Easy Go Fares, or for reservations,

call your travel agent at the Vacation Store. Or call National Airlines. In New York call (212) 697-9000. In Newark call (201) 624-1300. And say, "National Airlines, take me, I'm yours."

Roundtrip from New York to:	Regular Daycoach Fares	Easy Come-Easy Go Daycoach Fares
Miami	\$206	\$165
Ft. Lauderdale	206	165
Jacksonville	170	136
Orlando	190	152
Tampa/St. Pete	190	152
West Palm Beach	198	158
Sarasota/Bradenton	200	160
Fort Myers	204	163
Daytona Beach	178	142

Roundtrip from New York to:	Regular Nightcoach Fares	Easy Come-Easy Go Nightcoach Fares
Miami	\$164	\$154
Ft. Lauderdale	164	154

Fares are subject to a 2% increase on September 15.

"Starting September 7 I can fly for 20% less without booking so far ahead or staying so many days!"



National Airlines

"Take me, I'm yours!"

- Albany
- Atlanta
- Berlin
- Birmingham
- Bombay
- Buenos Aires
- Calcutta
- Casablanca
- Copenhagen

صكرا من الامم